

Volume 105

APPOINTMENTS MADE TO HIS OFFICE STAFF BY GOV.-ELECT JAMES M. CURLEY



Earl V. Schriever of North Attleboro, named yesterday as chief stenographer on Governor-elect's staff.



Frank T. Pedonti of North end and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, new members of the office staff.



Henry C. Rowland of Arlington and William A. Bodfish of Boston, assistant secretaries, who will take care of the new Governor's correspondence.



Some of the thousands of cards from all over the world that have been received by the Governor-elect. Miss Curley, one of the girls who have been busy acknowledging the cards, shown with messages.

CURLEY TO SET A NEW RECORD

Longest Inaugural Message
Any Governor Ever
Prepared

Governor-elect Curley yesterday completed his inaugural address, which will be the longest ever delivered by a chief executive on taking the oath of office. Copies of the address, which he will deliver before noon Thursday, reveal that it requires 33 printed pages. The longest previous inaugural message was one of 31 pages by Fuller.

The Governor-elect also appointed four additional members of his office staff and issued a New Year message to the people of the Commonwealth.

His appointments which the Governor-elect announced yesterday as assistant secretary in charge of all legal matters; Frank T. Pedonti of Boston and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, who will take care of the Governor's correspondence, and Earl V. Schriever,

ERA to Distribute Butter to the Needy

Thousands of needy families in Massachusetts will receive their portion of the share of butter during January, it was revealed at state headquarters yesterday, when an announcement was made that 15 carloads will be shipped here this month.

The 15 carloads, valued at \$30,000, will represent about 450,000 pounds of butter and will be shipped here by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. It will then be distributed to the various ERA commissaries throughout the state and from there redistributed to the needy.

A spirit of optimism that has been sadly lacking for the past five years, entering the New Year with a country in God's hand, and our country in the mind of every depression looking American, will speedily become an unpleasant memory.

As the new year unfolds, it is prayer that America may never again founder upon the shoals of depression with their attendant ills of unemployment and hunger. 1935 may have in store for America and its people may be better than the best day during the past five years is my sincere wish for the New Year.

MESSAGES ANSWERED

Members of a temporary staff of secretaries and stenographers, who have been occupying rooms on the fourth floor of the State House for the past few weeks, yesterday took acknowledgment of the tremendous personal messages and greeting cards which the Governor-elect has received since his election.

Assistant Secretary Bodfish, American vice consul at Seville, Spain, during the world war, will handle the new correspondence, estimated that approximately 9000 season's greeting cards from all parts of the world came to the Governor-elect. Among the senders were Postmaster-General James A. Farley, Ambassador Josephus Daniels and ex-Gov. Fuller. Even Hollywood was represented, as were Japan, Italy, Spain, China, England and France.

Acknowledgments were sent out wherever possible, with the result that the Curley staff has mailed an average of 600 letters daily for the past few weeks. It is estimated that the staff has handled 3000 invitations for Thursday's inaugural exercises at the State House.

ROSE COMPLETES PLANS

Lt.-Col. William I. Rose of Worcester, who will be named adjutant general, yesterday completed the inauguration day plans by announcing the time schedule of all activities connected with the ceremony. Governor-elect Curley will arrive at 10:30 A. M. until the ball at the Cadet Armory in the evening.

Rowland, the new secretary of tax legal services, will be in charge of the legal affairs for the past year and a half. He was born in Somerville in 1876, studied law at the Charles Sumner law school, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1911. His position Rowland has taken an active interest in politics for the past several years. He is the organizer of the Italian-American Club which was organized during Curley's first term in office. He was the former editor of the Worcester Standard, and will succeed Robert F. Bradford, who handled legal matters for Gov. E. F. Pedonti, the new executive messenger.

Gallagher, who will serve as the State messenger, is no stranger to the State House. He has been a page in the House of Representatives for the past five years. Born in Abington and years old, he attended the State House school, and was a member of the 34 years old, attended English high school. He lives at 25 Ellersie street, Newton.

GALLAGHER A HOUSE PAGE

Gallagher, who will serve as the State messenger, is no stranger to the State House. He has been a page in the House of Representatives for the past five years. Born in Abington and years old, he attended the State House school, and was a member of the 34 years old, attended English high school. He lives at 25 Ellersie street, Newton.

Although today is a holiday, the Governor-elect's inauguration ceremony will probably would come in town for a few hours to do some more work. Thursday morning cut details engagement on his part, that a luncheon date at 1 P. M.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

DEMOCRATS ASK MORAN TO RUN

Promise to Back Him for Senate President

Veteran Republican Will Make Decision Today

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, Republican, is considering an offer made by the Democratic members-elect of the Senate that they will vote for him for president of

Moran

Continued on Page 28

State House tomorrow. At best the Republicans have a narrow margin. Appreciating that fact, the Democratic Senators-elect have tried for some time to persuade some Republican Senator to run against Pres Erland F. Fish of Brookline, who has been reelected and is a candidate for another term as president. The Democratic leaders have given assurances that such a Republican would have the support of the 19 Democrats; those votes, with his own, would at least make it impossible for Mr Fish to be reelected while the coalition was in existence and might result in the election of his opponent.

Parkman Spikes Gossip

One of the persistent rumors has been that Senator Henry Parkman Jr of Boston, a Republican, had had conversations with the Democratic Senators-elect and felt inclined to accept their offer to support him for the Presidency, but Mr Parkman stilled that gossip yesterday afternoon when he said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report, which has just come to my attention, that I have been having dickerings with Democratic members of the Senate and seeking support for President. I have not stated that I will not support Pres Fish for reelection as President of the Senate. I have not sought the support of Democratic Senators on the promise of equal division of committee chairmanships. There is no truth in those

or formal hair arrangements with
amongst studded hairpins.

caucus, will again nominate him for president, and that he will be elected. He said yesterday he had selected Senator Angier L. Goodwin to be floor chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and, as the holder of that post, the majority leader in the Senate, Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, who was the Republican floor leader in 1933 and 1934, was defeated for reelection.

May Be Delay

If the Senate fails to elect a president tomorrow or by noon on Thursday, the inauguration of Gov-Elect Curley, which is set for 12 o'clock on the latter day, may be delayed, although the Senate, in case of a prolonged disagreement, may choose a provisional president who can preside over the joint meeting of the two branches of the Legislature and administer the oath of office to the governor-elect.

Just 20 years ago, when David I. Walsh had been elected for his first term as Governor, the House had difficulty in completing its organization, and the inauguration of the new Governor was somewhat delayed. At that time the Progressive party was at the height of its power and had elected enough members of the House so that, with the Democrats, they had a small majority. The Progressive candidate for Speaker was the late George Pearl Webster of Boxford, but the Progressives and Democrats were unable to unite, and after a few ballots Grafton D. Cushing, Republican, of this city, who had been Speaker in the previous session, was reelected.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

ROWLAND APPOINTED TO CURLEY'S STAFF

Arlington Man Will Be Assistant Secretary

Gov-elect Curley, it was announced yesterday afternoon by his secretary, Richard H. Grant, has appointed



HENRY C. ROWLAND

Henry C. Rowland of Arlington assistant secretary; Frank T. Pedonti, executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, assistant executive messenger.

Mr Rowland was born in Somerville in 1876. He studied law under Prof Frank L. Simpson and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1911. Later he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court.

He married Miss Ellen C. Scannell of Worcester in 1912. They have lived in Arlington since 1916 at 67 Pleasant st. They have nine children.

Mr Rowland has been active in politics since casting his first vote, and was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the old 9th district.

Mr Pedonti, who lives at 25 Bille-rica st with a widowed sister and two brothers, was born in the North End in 1900. He attended St Mary's Parochial School and the English High School. He was an assistant secretary when the Governor-elect was Mayor of Boston.

Mr Gallagher, who lives at 31 Channing st, Newton, was born in Abington in 1910 and for the past five years has been a page in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Earl V. Schriever of Boston, formerly of North Attleboro, has been appointed a stenographer in the executive department. He is a graduate of the Northeastern School of Business Administration and the Northeastern University Law School.

Quisette
CS of prs.
at 9 A. M.
sensitive styles—

5.50
spreads

formal hair arrangements with
diamond studded hairpins.

Continued from the first page

that body when it meets tomorrow morning for organization.

Senator Moran has served continuously in the Senate since 1923 and was a member of the House in 1917, 1918 and 1919. His standing as a Republican has never been questioned, but he is apparently giving serious thought to the unusual situation which now exists and the possibility that if he says the word, it may bring about his election to the presidency.

Slight Majority

When the Senate convenes it will have 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats, if all the men elected last November are present, but there is the possibility that some of the members may be ill. The Republicans have been somewhat disturbed by the news that Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, one of their number, has been under the weather, but the latest report is that he will be at the State House tomorrow.

At best the Republicans have a narrow margin. Appreciating that fact, the Democratic Senators-elect have tried for some time to persuade some Republican Senator to run against Pres Erland F. Fish of Brookline, who has been reelected and is a candidate for another term as president. The Democratic leaders have given assurances that such a Republican would have the support of the 19 Democrats; those votes, with his own, would at least make it impossible for Mr Fish to be reelected while the coalition was in existence and might result in the election of his opponent.

Parkman Spikes Gossip

One of the persistent rumors has been that Senator Henry Parkman Jr of Boston, a Republican, had had conversations with the Democratic Senators-elect and felt inclined to accept their offer to support him for the Presidency, but Mr Parkman stilled that gossip yesterday afternoon when he said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report, which has just come to my attention, that I have been having dickerings with Democratic members of the Senate and seeking support for President. I have not stated that I will not support Pres Fish for reelection as President of the Senate. I have not sought the support of Democratic Senators on the promise of equal division of committee chairmanships. There is no truth in those

caucus, will again nominate him for president, and that he will be elected. He said yesterday he had selected Senator Angier L. Goodwin to be floor chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and, as the holder of that post, the majority leader in the Senate. Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, who was the Republican floor leader in 1933 and 1934, was defeated for reelection.

May Be Delay

If the Senate fails to elect a president tomorrow or by noon on Thursday, the inauguration of Gov-Elect Curley, which is set for 12 o'clock on the latter day, may be delayed, although the Senate, in case of a prolonged disagreement, may choose a provisional president who can preside over the joint meeting of the two branches of the Legislature and administer the oath of office to the Governor-elect.

Just 20 years ago, when David I. Walsh had been elected for his first term as Governor, the House had difficulty in completing its organization, and the inauguration of the new Governor was somewhat delayed. At that time the Progressive party was at the height of its power and had elected enough members of the House so that, with the Democrats, they had a small majority. The Progressive candidate for Speaker was the late George Pearl Webster of Boxford, but the Progressives and Democrats were unable to unite, and after a few ballots Grafton D. Cushing, Republican, of this city, who had been Speaker in the previous session, was reelected.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

ROWLAND APPOINTED TO CURLEY'S STAFF

Arlington Man Will Be Assistant Secretary

Gov-elect Curley, it was announced yesterday afternoon by his secretary, Richard H. Grant, has appointed



HENRY C. ROWLAND

Henry C. Rowland of Arlington assistant secretary; Frank T. Pedonti, executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, assistant executive messenger.

Mr Rowland was born in Somerville in 1876. He studied law under Prof Frank L. Simpson, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1911. Later he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court.

He married Miss Ellen C. Scannell of Worcester in 1912. They have lived in Arlington since 1916 at 67 Pleasant st. They have nine children.

Mr Rowland has been active in politics since casting his first vote, and was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the old 9th district.

Mr Pedonti, who lives at 25 Billerica st with a widowed sister and two brothers, was born in the North End in 1900. He attended St Mary's Parochial School and the English High School. He was an assistant secretary when the Governor-elect was Mayor of Boston.

Mr Gallagher, who lives at 31 Channing st, Newton, was born in Abington in 1910 and for the past five years has been a page in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Earl V. Schriever of Boston, formerly of North Attleboro, has been appointed a stenographer in the executive department. He is a graduate of the Northeastern School of Business Administration and the Northeastern University Law School.

JAN 1 1935

NEW JUDGE TO BE NAMED BY CURLEY

The appointment of a successor to Judge Elias B. Bishop of the Massachusetts Superior Court, who died Sunday, will be made by Gov-Elect Curley, who assumes office on Thursday.

Gov Ely and the Executive Council will hold their final meeting tomorrow before passing out of office. Any appointment of a new judge, should one be made, would have to wait seven days for confirmation under the law. As the present Council will not be in existence seven days from next Wednesday, the place will be filled by the incoming Governor.

JAN 1 1935

100 POLICE FOR INAUGURATION

10 Mounted Men at Entrance to State House

More than 100 Boston police will be on duty Thursday morning in connection with the inauguration of Governor Curley at the State House.

Captain Thomas M. Towle of the Milk street station will have 75 officers and 10 sergeants from other stations in addition to his own men at the State House. Lieutenant Edward B. Cain and 10 mounted officers will be at the Beacon street entrance to the State House.

A large squad of detectives from police headquarters will be in the crowds to protect the public from pickpockets during the inauguration. Members of the radical squad will also be present.

Lieutenant John T. O'Dea and the force from the bureau of traffic have been instructed to confer with division commanders and see that proper arrangements are made for handling traffic and parking in the vicinity of the State House.

JAN 1 1935

TOWLE TO HEAD POLICE AT CURLEY INAUGURATION

Capt Thomas Towle of the Milk-st Police Station will be in command of 10 sergeants and 75 patrolmen and Lieut Edward B. Cain will command 10 mounted police officers about the State House during the inauguration of Gov James M. Curley, it was announced yesterday.

Supt Martin H. King also announced that he has also detailed Capt Stephen Flaherty of the Detective Bureau and a corps of his plain clothes men to mingle among the crowds of people during the exercises to watch out for pickpockets and other disturbers.

Capt Towle will be in command of the police arrangements at and about the State House during the exercises.

JAN 1 1935

Ready to Hear

All through the Commonwealth there is intense curiosity regarding the Administration of the next Governor.

There is a wide belief that he holds constructive ambitions. If this is so he has a tremendous opportunity to accomplish what he may desire. To be sure there are opposition party majorities in both House and Senate but in each case these are narrow, the margin in one being only six and in the other two. The voting in November revealed the Democratic party as gaining in strength. It is quite possible that Mr Curley by putting forward a program which will command popular approval may be able to carry his points by cutting in on the opposition. But he must always reckon with the conservatism of some of the legislators sent to the State House by Democratic voters.

That he will endeavor to trade with the Council seems less and less likely. The more probable course will be an attempt to keep the minority ranks intact in the Legislature and add to them sufficiently to control that body. If he can do that, the way will be opened for an attempt to reform the Council.

JAN 1 1935

ALL READY FOR CURLEY INAUGURAL

James Roosevelt and D. L. Hoopingarner Among Guests

James Roosevelt, son of the President, and Dwight L. Hoopingarner, associate director of the Federal Housing Administration, are among the guests coming from Washington to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Curley at the State House, Thursday noon.

The President's eldest son will be one of the guests of Miss Mary Curley, who will have a reserved section of the speaker's gallery for the inaugural ceremonies.

INAUGURATION PROGRAMME

As an officer of the national administration, Mr. Hoopingarner will be given a place of honor in the inaugural procession at the State House and also at the banquet which will be given at night to the new Governor by the First Corps Cadets, preceding their military reception and ball.

The tentative programme for the inauguration follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Sampson will report to the Curley home at Jamaicaaway at 10:30 o'clock in the morning to escort the Governor-elect to the State House. A half hour later, Major Stuart Hall of the military staff will leave Jamaicaaway, escorting Miss Mary Curley, the Bay State's next "first lady," to the State House.

At 11:45 a line will be formed in the Executive Chamber for the inaugural procession. It will start at 12 o'clock, or as soon as the joint session of the Legislature is ready, and proceed to the House of Representatives for the inauguration exercises.

Make-Up of Procession

Leading the procession will be Governor-elect Curley, escorted by Adjutant-General John H. Agnew, as Governor Ely's military staff will officiate until the new Governor takes the oath of office.

Members of this staff will escort in order Richard D. Grant, gubernatorial secretary; Lieutenant Governor-elect Joseph L. Hurley; Executive Councilors Schuster, Coakley, Grossman, Baker, Hennessey, Brooks and Brennan; Executive Secretary William L. Reed, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Attorney-General-elect Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor-elect Thoms H. Buckley, Dwight L. Hoopingarner, Assistant Federal Public Works administrator of Washington, with Attorney Phillips, counsel to the P. W. A.; the sons of the Governor-elect, Paul, Leo, George and Francis Curley; representatives of the Army, Navy, former Governors, former Lieutenant-Governors, Mayors of the 39 Massachusetts cities, the new Adjutant-General William I. Rose with his staff and the secretaries to the incoming Governor.

As the incoming Governor takes the oath of office, a salute of 19 guns will be fired by a battery from the 1st Artillery Brigade, M. N. G. And the new Governor will then deliver his inaugural message.

Following the exercises in the House, the Governor and his daughter will lead the procession to the Hall of Flags under escort of the new staff. There Governor and Miss Curley will hold a reception to those present.

After the reception the Governor, with his daughter, and Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Hurley, will proceed to the executive offices of the State House. The new Adjutant General and military staff will then give a luncheon to the new Governor at the Copley Plaza, while Miss Curley gives a luncheon to the women guests.

In the evening Governor-elect and Miss Curley will be the dinner guests of the First Corps Cadets at the Algonquin Club and this will be followed by the military ball to be held at 8:15 o'clock at the First Corps of Cadets Armory at Columbus avenue.

Those at the head table for the dinner will include all the elected State officers, including Major General Erland F. Fish, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, the four Curley boys, Major General Fox Connor, representing the Army; Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough, representing the Navy, and Dwight L. Hoopingarner of the Public Works Administration.

Gov.-Elect Curley Names Complete Office Staff



WILL BE CURLEY AIDES

These are the men who will handle the Governor-elect's office routine during the next two years. Centre, William A. Bodfish, assistant secretary; top left, Earl V. Schriever, chief stenographer; top right, Henry C. Rowland, assistant secretary; lower left, Robert W. Gallagher, executive messenger, and lower right, Frank T. Pedonti, executive messenger.

Governor-elect Curley practically completed his office staff yesterday when he announced the appointment of Henry C. Rowland of Arlington as assistant secretary, to be in charge of legal matters in his office; Earl V. Schriever of Boston and North Attleboro as chief stenographer; Frank T. Pedonti of Billerica street, Boston, executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, assistant messenger.

Announcement of Richard D. Grant as secretary and William A. Bodfish as an assistant secretary was made previously.

Mr. Rowland is a well-known lawyer. He was born in Somerville in 1876, studied law under Professor Frank L. Simpson of Boston University and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He was married in 1912 to Miss Ellen C. Scanlon of Worcester and has lived in Arlington since 1916. His family con-

sists of his wife, five daughters and four sons. Mr. Rowland has been active in politics for several years and was at one time a Democratic candidate for Congress in the old Ninth district.

Mr. Pedonti was born in the North End in 1900. He attended St. Mary's Parochial school and also attended English High school. He was an assistant secretary to Mr. Curley as Mayor of Boston. He will succeed Thomas H. Ray.

Mr. Gallagher was born in Abington in 1910 and for the past five years has been a page in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He will succeed Richard C. Morrissey of Westfield, recently appointed clerk of the Westfield District court.

Mr. Schriever was born in North Attleboro and is 27 years old. He is a graduate from the Northeastern College of Business Administration and Northeastern University Law School.

JAN 1 1935

Miss Mary Curley Picks Inaugural Ball Costume



GOVERNOR-ELECT AND MISS CURLEY

The incoming Governor of the State with Miss Mary Curley at their home on the Jamaicaaway. They spent part of New Year's Eve making plans for the inaugural this week.

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Ermine, white satin, emeralds and orchids will make up the inaugural ball costume for Miss Mary Curley. For the inaugural the chic, dark-haired First Lady of the Commonwealth-Elect has chosen a gown of black velvet with a Queen Elizabeth collar. She will wear a black velvet hat with it when she finds time to shop for it tomorrow.

NO TIME TO BUY HAT

"But, you know how it is," she explained last night on New Year's Eve, "There is always something you leave for the last minute. And, I am ashamed to say that I haven't had time to buy my inaugural hat. Oh, yes," she went on, "I am sure that I can pick up a little hat somewhere in town, if I can take 15 minutes off. But I have been so rushed, what with arranging for my luncheon, the inaugural invitations and the holiday season."

The Governor-elect sat in the library of his home, reading his New Year's eve mail and telegrams. Little Francis was reading a Wild West adventure story, and when someone remarked to the Governor-elect, the youngest of the Curleys, who seems always has his nose in a book, would turn out to be the professor, he replied, "Well, it's a very small nose."

Favors Black or White

Only Miss Mary Curley was not sitting down. The telephone rang, friends were demanding her attention, and she was busy with a hundred and one details. However, she was smartly gowned in one of her new inaugural week frocks, a white brocade tunic shot with silver and fastened with black bone and rhinestone frogs. The underskirt was black. She favors black or white or in combinations. And the costumes for the inaugural day will follow out her favorite color scheme.

"I have a little blue velvet capelet, the color of the State flag, to throw over my gown," she explained. The dress itself is a white princess gown of satin. It has a cowl neck, but it is very simple, depending on line and fabric for its elegance. The skirt ends in a train. With this Miss Curley will wear emeralds which belonged to her mother. For flowers she has chosen orchids.

Bought Everything in Boston

The daytime dress is a black velvet, also cut on princess lines with a Queen Elizabeth collar. She will wear over this gown either a mink coat or a caracul with silver fox.

"There have been so many things to think of that I have not had time to complete all the details such as getting my hat," she smiled pleasantly, apparently quite untroubled that she had not her inaugural bonnet in readiness in the wardrobe. "I shopped for all things in Boston. Madame Eames made my white satin dress. It really is not necessary to go to New York for one's clothes. You can find the most beautiful things right here in this city."

Will Entertain 65 Women

She will entertain 65 women at her inaugural luncheon at the State suite at the Copley Plaza, following the inaugural. She will also have some of her personal friends, young women who went to college with her, in addition to the wives of the incoming State officials. They will include Miss Anchen Kliegel of New York, Miss Jane Anne Smyth, Miss Mayline Donnelly of Boston, and Miss Loretta Bremner, who is her house guest. The table will be decorated with iris and acacia.

"It will be a fairly simple luncheon," she explained, "we will have chicken." She laughed a little and remarked, "One always has chicken at a luncheon."

JAN 1 1935

JAN 1 1935

JAN 1 1935

You saw it in the BOSTON DAILY RECORD, Tuesday, January 1, 1935

9

FATE OF NATIONS CHANGED BY HISTORIC EVENTS OF THE YEAR

NEWS PARADE IS MARKED BY MANY THRILLS

World-shaking events of tremendous import, some of which changed the fate of nations, were among the many news happenings in the crowded year of 1934, recorded by the Daily Record.

Both in this country and abroad history was in the making, with a lurid background of spectacular crimes, catastrophes and other happenings lifted out of the routine by the circumstances surrounding them.

Following are the highlights of the news parade which passed through the pages of the Daily Record:

January—President Roosevelt in his message to Congress reassured business concerning reasonable profit and also stabilization currency when other nations were ready. Jan. 18, Admiral Byrd's Antarctic expedition reaches Little America.

BONUS BILL BEATEN

February—New York Stock Exchange adopted rules preventing pool, syndicate and option deals. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh rebuked by White House in air mail cancellation row.

March—Senate killed Veterans' Bonus Bill at Washington, Ferdinand Pecora's Wall Street probe by Senate committee.

April—President signed Johnson Bill barring securities flotation or loans to any nation in default to U. S. April 24—Kidnaping of little June Robles in Tucson, Ariz. Found safe a few days later in a desert hideout.

May—U. S. Treasury sets up two billion dollar stabilization fund. May 2—Worst drouth in many years blights West, causing untold damage and suffering. May 8—Samuel Insull, long-sought former public utilities king, returns to Chicago to face prosecution. May 19—Newburyport business section nearly wiped out by \$1,000,000 fire. May 28—Dionne quintuplets born in Ontario, Canada.

June—Stock Exchanges Control bill passed Senate and House. Banking and security houses forced to separate. June 9—Famous Millen trial concludes at Dedham, with Murton and Irving Millen and Abe Faber found guilty of first degree murder. Norma Millen, young wife of Murton, found guilty of accessory after the fact. Millen brothers and Faber sentenced to execution and Norma to one year. June 8—William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston celebrates his Golden Jubilee. June 30—Astor-French society wedding at Newport, R. I. June 30—Opening of new East Boston traffic tunnel.

FATAL STRIKE RIOTS

July 2—Joseph P. Kennedy of Boston named chairman Securities and Exchange Commission. July 15—Atlantic Fleet visits Newport and Provincetown. July 16—Two killed, 100 injured in San Francisco dock strike. July 18—Strike rioting shuts 19 Alabama textile plants. July 20—Minneapolis truckmen's strike marked by shootings by National Guard. July 22—John Dillinger, Public Enemy No. 1, killed by Federal agents in Chicago after long hunt. July 25—Premier Dollfus slain in Vienna. July 26—Boston police radio goes into action.

Aug. 1—Von Hindenburg dies in Germany and Hitler assumes supreme powers.

Sept. 2—Start of New England textile strike, marked by violence in many places, as part of nation-

staff of secretaries just one week to open more than 5000 Christmas cards sent him from all parts of the world, and from people in every walk of life.

Some of the cards came from old friends in Roxbury where he spent his boyhood and got his start in politics. Others came from leaders in civic and public life of the nation, state and city.

HOPE SEEN BY CURLEY

New Governor Sends Out New Year's Message

Governor-elect Curley, in his New Year's message last night, declared that the people of America are entering the new year with "renewed faith, restored confidence, and a spirit of optimism." He expressed the wish that the "worst day in 1935 may be better than the best day of the past five years."

RENEWED FAITH

"What the New Year may have in store for the nation, its divisions and sub-divisions is and always will be a matter of speculation and a source of mystery," he said.

"However, the only criterion that is helpful of what is in store for the future is what has taken place in the past. In every section of America there is to be found evidence of a renewed faith, a restored confidence and a spirit of optimism that has been sadly lacking for the past five years.

"Entering the New Year with faith in God—in ourselves—in our common country and in our courageous leader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, there is a feeling in the mind of every forward-looking American that the depression of the past five years will speedily become but an unpleasant memory.

"As the New Year unfolds, let us pray God that America will so shape the Ship of State that we may never again founder upon the shoals of depression with their attendant ills of unemployment and hunger. That the worst day that the year 1935 may have in store for America and its people may be better than the best day during the past five years is my sincere wish for the New Year."

wide walkout. Sept. 8—Liner Morro Castle burns off New Jersey coast, with loss of life totaling 143. Sept. 15—Dr. Elliott Speer, principal of Mt. Hebron Academy, mysteriously slain in his Northfield home. Sept. 19—Bruno Richard Hauptmann arrested in Bronx, N. Y., for Lindbergh baby kidnaping.

Oct. 2—Samuel Insull goes on trial in Chicago. Oct. 9—King Alexander of Yugoslavia slain in Marseille.

CURLEY IS ELECTED

Oct. 15—Army starts flying airmail after contracts taken away from commercial companies. Oct. 16—James J. Phelan, Boston banker dies. Oct. 20—London-Melbourne airplane flight won by two Englishmen.

Nov. 6—James M. Curley elected governor of Massachusetts, as New Deal wins sweeping victories throughout country in Congressional and State elections. Nov. 6—Mitchell Gondek confesses murders of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Caouette in Lowell. Nov. 12—Gloria Vanderbilt custody hearing in New York Supreme Court, with mother given custody only on weekends. Nov. 24—Samuel Insull acquitted of fraud at Chicago. Nov. 30—Prince George of England and Princess Marina of Greece wedded at London.

Dec. 3—Dr. George H. Bigelow, head of Massachusetts General Hospital, mysteriously disappears, starting a nation-wide hunt. Dec. 12—Tremont and Majestic theatres bombed in Boston, together with playhouses in Lynn and Pawtucket in labor troubles. Dec. 19—Japan repudiates three power naval pact.

You saw it in the BOSTON DAILY RECORD, Tuesday, January 1, 1935

WITH THE CAMERAMAN ON THE LAST DAY OF 1934

NEWS PARADE IS MARKED BY MANY THRILLS

World-shaking events of tremendous import, some of which changed the fate of nations, were among the many news happenings in the crowded year of 1934, recorded by the Daily Record.

Both in this country and abroad history was in the making, with a lurid background of spectacular crimes, catastrophes and other happenings lifted out of the routine by the circumstances surrounding them.

Following are the highlights of the news parade which passed through the pages of the Daily Record:

January—President Roosevelt in his message to Congress reassured business concerning reasonable profit and also stabilization currency when other nations were ready. Jan. 18, Admiral Byrd's Antarctic expedition reaches Little America.

BONUS BILL BEATEN

February—New York Stock Exchange adopted rules preventing pool, syndicate and option deals. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh rebuked by White House in air mail cancellation row.

March—Senate killed Veterans' Bonus Bill at Washington. Ferdinand Pecora's Wall Street probe by Senate committee.

April—President signed Johnson Bill barring securities flotation or loans to any nation in default to U. S. April 24—Kidnaping of little June Robles in Tucson, Ariz. Found safe a few days later in a desert hideout.

May—U. S. Treasury sets up two billion dollar stabilization fund. May 2—Worst drouth in many years blights West, causing untold damage and suffering. May 8—Samuel Insull, long-sought former public utilities king, returns to Chicago to face prosecution. May 19—Newburyport business section nearly wiped out by \$1,000,000 fire. May 28—Dionne quintuplets born in Ontario, Canada.

June—Stock Exchanges Control bill passed Senate and House. Banking and security houses forced to separate. June 9—Famous Millen trial concludes at Dedham, with Murton and Irving Millen and Abe Faber found guilty of first degree murder. Norma Millen, young wife of Murton, found guilty of accessory after the fact. Millen brothers and Faber sentenced to execution and Norma to one year. June 8—William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston celebrates his Golden Jubilee. June 30—Astor-French society wedding at Newport, R. I. June 30—Opening of new East Boston traffic tunnel.

FATAL STRIKE RIOTS

July 2—Joseph P. Kennedy of Boston named chairman Securities and Exchange Commission. July 15—Atlantic Fleet visits Newport and Provincetown. July 16—Two killed, 100 injured in San Francisco dock strike. July 18—Strike rioting shuts 19 Alabama textile plants. July 20—Minneapolis truckmen's strike marked by shootings by National Guard. July 22—John Dillinger, Public Enemy No. 1, killed by Federal agents in Chicago after long hunt. July 25—Premier Dollfus slain in Vienna. July 26—Boston police radio goes into action.

Aug. 1—Von Hindenburg dies in Germany and Hitler assumes supreme powers.

Sept. 2—Start of New England textile strike, marked by violence in many places, as part of nation-

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

GREETING CARDS SWAMP CURLEY

It took Gov.-Elect Curley and a staff of secretaries just one week to open more than 5000 Christmas cards sent him from all parts of the world, and from people in every walk of life.

Some of the cards came from old friends in Roxbury where he spent his boyhood and got his start in politics. Others came from leaders in civic and public life of the nation, state and city.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

RENEWED HOPE SEEN BY CURLEY

New Governor Sends Out New Year's Message

Governor-elect Curley, in his New Year's message last night, declared that the people of America are entering the new year with "renewed faith, restored confidence, and a spirit of optimism." He expressed the wish that the "worst day in 1935 may be better than the best day of the past five years."

RENEWED FAITH

"What the New Year may have in store for the nation, its divisions and sub-divisions is and always will be a matter of speculation and a source of mystery," he said.

"However, the only criterion that is helpful of what is in store for the future is what has taken place in the past. In every section of America there is to be found evidence of a renewed faith, a restored confidence and a spirit of optimism that has been sadly lacking for the past five years.

"Entering the New Year with faith in God—in ourselves—in our common country and in our courageous leader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, there is a feeling in the mind of every forward-looking American that the depression of the past five years will speedily become but an unpleasant memory.

"As the New Year unfolds, let us pray God that America will so shape the Ship of State that we may never again founder upon the shoals of depression with their attendant ills of unemployment and hunger. That the worst day that the year 1935 may have in store for America and its people may be better than the best day of the past five years is my sincere wish for the New Year."

wide walkout. Sept. 8—Liner Morro Castle burns off New Jersey coast, with loss of life totaling 143. Sept. 15—Dr. Elliott Speer, principal of Mt. Hebron Academy, mysteriously slain in his Northfield home. Sept. 19—Bruno Richard Hauptmann arrested in Bronx, N. Y., for Lindbergh baby kidnaping.

Oct. 2—Samuel Insull goes on trial in Chicago. Oct. 9—King Alexander of Yugoslavia slain in Marseille.

CURLEY IS ELECTED

Oct. 15—Army starts flying air-mail after contracts taken away from commercial companies. Oct. 16—James J. Phelan, Boston banker dies. Oct. 20—London-Melbourne airplane flight won by two Englishmen.

Nov. 6—James M. Curley elected governor of Massachusetts, as New Deal wins sweeping victories throughout country in Congressional and State elections. Nov. 6—Mitchell Gondek confesses murders of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Caerette in Lowell. Nov. 12—Gloria Vanderbilt custody hearing in New York Supreme Court, with mother given custody only on weekends. Nov. 24—Samuel Insull acquitted of fraud at Chicago. Nov. 30—Prince George of England and Princess Marina of Greece wedded at London.

Dec. 3—Dr. George H. Bigelow, head of Massachusetts General Hospital, mysteriously disappears, starting a nation-wide hunt. Dec. 12—Tremont and Majestic theatres bombed in Boston, together with playhouses in Lynn and Pawtucket in labor troubles. Dec. 19—Japan repudiates three power naval pact.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935



Curley Landside! Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, Democracy's standard bearer, with daughter, Mary, waves to voters at Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain, polling booth, after balloting at Nov. 6 elections, which swept him into office by a majority of more than 100,000 over his G. O. P. opponent, Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon. Mr. Curley will be sworn in as governor on Thursday.
(Daily Record Photo)

JAN 1 1935

Happy New Year!



Typical Boston street scene of merry-makers usher in the New Year. Horns, bells and all sorts of noise-makers lend to the boisterous welcome each year.

Happy New Year!

And may the spirit of optimism which moved 50,000 persons to join last night in Boston's gayest welcome to a New Year since boom days of 1929 prevail throughout 1935.

The New Year arrives in a burst of signs of better times. That Greater Bostonians were willing and able to spend in the neighborhood of half a million dollars in New Year's eve celebrations is certainly an indication that the tide has turned.

Hotels, cafes and restaurants in this city enjoyed the best business last night that they have seen since those dear, dead days of long ago. Reservations were booked to the capacity of each place as far back as last Saturday. And the crowds were spending.

The same was true of the shopping crowds of the week before Christmas, when department stores did the best business they have had since five or six years ago. The amount of money spent Christmas week in Boston was 23 per cent above last year's total, store executives report.

Massachusetts savings banks have just reported more money deposited by the Bay State's thrifty citizens during the past year than for any year since depression came upon us.

The New Year brings a New Deal on Beacon Hill, with a new Governor pledged to a program of "Work and Wages," and the administration at Washington promises the same sustained effort toward bettered conditions for all.

The Daily Record wishes its thousands of readers and the people of Boston and all New England health, wealth and happiness and a prosperous, happy New Year.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**ROWLAND NAMED
AIDE BY CURLEY**

Gov.-Elect Curley yesterday appointed Henry C. Rowland, of Arlington, as an assistant secretary, Frank T. Pedonti, of Boston, executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher, of Newton, assistant messenger. Rowland is a lawyer and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He succeeds Robert F. Bradford.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**LOCAL MAN'S BROTHER
CURLEY'S SECRETARY**

**Earl V. Schriever Made Stenographer—Three Other
Appointments Listed.**

Word was received in this city last evening by relatives of Earl V. Schriever of North Attleboro of his appointment by Governor-elect James M. Curley as his personal secretary and stenographer. This appointment was not released to the press with the list of others who were named to fill secretarial posts in the new executive regime.

Mr. Schriever, a brother of L. Edward Schriever, Gulf Refining Co. manager in this city, is 27 years of age. He is a graduate of the North Attleboro high school and of Northeastern law school. He is married. He has recently been employed by Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston brokers, and during the Curley campaign was assistant to Charles McGlue, campaign manager, and secretary to the governor-elect.

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—Three appointments to the personal staff of Governor-elect James M. Curley were announced by him tonight.

Curley appointed Henry C. Rowland of Arlington as his assistant secretary; Frank T. Pedonti of Boston as executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton as assistant messenger.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

ginning in 1935.

IS IT TO LAUGH?

Isn't one of the troubles with the United States as a whole, and with its states and its cities, the fact that the public finds something funny in such exhibitions as that staged by Governor Ely in the last few hours of his administration? There was a general titter of amusement over his score against Mr. Curley, in snatching two or three vulnerable officials from the latter's reach by moving them from positions from which they could have been ousted by the next governor to places from which it will be difficult, if not impossible, to remove them. This was "smart politics." Every one was either tickled, or irritated, simply because it was a score off Curley and a sort of derisive thumbing of the nose at him. Nobody, almost, whether pro-Curley or pro-Ely, seems to have cared much about the abstract question of fitness in the appointees. It was another play in the game—a snappy one, too; and it evoked merriment just because it was so snappy, and so successfully pulled off. But isn't the fact that the public finds something to chortle over in such a mess one pretty good reason why things are as they are?

One has little hope of improvement. Public action is so seldom based on soberness, and so generally on levity, that there seems small prospect of any change involving long demonstrated human nature. It is peculiarly true in city politics that voters often fall over themselves in quest of something bizarre to do, such as electing a "joke" candidate for the sake of having a good laugh. But to some degree the taint runs through the whole fabric involving even senatorships, governorships and seats in Congress, although happily thus far we seem not to have applied it to the presidency. We don't take politics seriously. It is a game, a contest, a comic strip.

There wasn't anything amusing, really, in the wholesale sweep made by Governor Ely in naming a long list of appointees just before it was time for him to go. It meant loading up the personnel with men regardless of pretty nearly everything but the fact that at least Curley couldn't fill those places when he came in. This isn't to say that the appointees were not fit; it is merely to say that fitness was not the main consideration, so far as we can judge, with either the governor or the Council. Nor has it been

with the public. When we get over being so childish about this business we shall obtain better government—provided that's what we want. It often seems that what we want is something to laugh at.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**BIG INAUGURAL
CROWD IS DUE**

**Demand For Tickets Far
Exceeds Seating For
Gubernatorial Event**

AWAIT CURLEY TALK

**Arlington Man, Wed to
City Woman, Named
Aide to Grant**

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 31.—As plans proceeded today for the inauguration of Governor-elect James M. Curley, Thursday at 12 o'clock, one of the largest crowds to attend such an event at the State House was anticipated.

The application for tickets has already far exceeded the 300 seating capacity of the public gallery, and the Gardner auditorium will be opened. Those seated there will hear the inaugural exercises through loud speakers.

The controversy between the Governor-elect and Governor Ely over appointments has heightened interest in what Mr. Curley may have to say in his inaugural, if anything, regarding appointments made in the closing weeks of the Ely administration.

Await Curley Message

The Governor's message is awaited with keen interest. He has several times declared his intention of taking steps to abolish the Governor's council, which he has assailed for its part in the recent appointments.

In public statements Mr. Curley has indicated he would discuss rehabilitation for industry and development of the state's recreational facilities.

It is expected that he may discuss problems of taxation and transportation. It has been understood that he would oppose the sales tax on the ground that it imposes an unfair burden on the consumer.

Aide Named

Henry C. Rowland of Arlington was named today by Governor-elect James M. Curley to be an assistant secretary in his office.

A native of Somerville, Mr. Rowland was married in 1912 to Miss Ellen C. Scannell of Worcester. They have lived in Arlington since 1916. There are nine children.

Frank T. Pedonti of Boston was appointed executive messenger and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton was named assistant messenger.

Mr. Rowland succeeds Robert F. Bradford, and Mr. Pedonti will take over duties handled by Thomas F. Ray during Governor Ely's term.

Earl V. Schriever of Boston, formerly of North Attleboro, has been appointed stenographer in the executive department.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**Curley's Aide Wed
To Worcester Girl**

Henry C. Rowland, 67 Pleasant Street, Arlington, appointed his assistant secretary by Gov.-elect James M. Curley, was married to Miss Ellen C. Scannell of Worcester in 1912. They have nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have lived in Arlington since 1916.

Mr. Rowland was born in Somerville in 1876. He studied law under Prof. Frank L. Simpson and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1911, and later was admitted to practice in the U. S. District Court. He has been active in politics since casting his first vote and was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the old 9th district.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**CURLEY COMPLETES
INAUGURAL ADDRESS**

**Governor - Elect's Speech
Requires 58 Printed Pages
—Rests at Home**

BOSTON, Jan. 1 (INS)—While Governor-Elect James M. Curley rested today at his Jamaica home following completion of the longest inaugural address ever delivered by a governor on taking the oath of office, final plans were being ironed out for the ceremony Thursday. The Curley address requires 58 printed pages, whereas the previous longest message was only 37, by Alvan T. Fuller.

Governor-Elect Curley had only one engagement on his list today, and that a luncheon at 1 p. m. He said he might do a little work ironing out details.

Details for the inaugural were worked out by Lieut.-Col. William I. Rose of Worcester, who will be named adjutant general. At 10.30 Thursday morning Mr. Curley will be escorted to the State House for the ceremony. Following his address, the Governor and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, proceed to the Hall of Flags for a reception.

Meanwhile indications were that Sen. Ernauld F. Fish of Brookline would be re-elected as President of the Senate, and Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House. Senator Fish was due for a battle, however, as 18 of the Democratic members have announced their intention to vote as a unit. There are 19 Democrats and 21 Republicans in the Senate.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

**CURLEY APPOINTS
THREE MEN FROM
EASTERN MASS.**

**Gallagher of Newton to
Take Post Vacated When
Morrissey Went to
Westfield.**

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Gov.-elect Curley has appointed Henry C. Rowland of Arlington as an assistant secretary, Frank T. Pedonti of Boston as executive messenger and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton as assistant messenger.

Born in Somerville.

Mr. Rowland was born in Somerville. He studied law under Prof. Frank L. Simpson and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1911. Later he was admitted to practise in the United States District Court.

He was married in 1912 to Miss Ellen C. Scannell of Worcester and has lived in Arlington since 1916. His family consists of his wife and nine children. Their home is at 67 Pleasant Street.

Mr. Rowland has been active in politics since casting his first vote and was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the old 9th district. He succeeded Robert F. Bradford.

Mr. Pedonti, who lives at 25 Billerica Street with a widowed sister and two brothers, was born in the North End in 1900. He attended St. Mary's Parochial School and English High School. He was a former assistant secretary to Mr. Curley when he was mayor of Boston. He succeeds Thomas M. Ray.

Page in Mass. House.

Mr. Gallagher resides at 31 Channing Street, Boston. He was born in Abington in 1910 and for the last five years has been a page in the Massachusetts House. He will succeed Richard Morrissey of Westfield, recently appointed clerk of the Westfield Court.

Earl V. Schriever of Boston, formerly of North Attleboro, has been appointed a stenographer in the executive department. He is a graduate of the Northeastern School of Business Administration and from Northeastern University Law School. He has been employed by the Lee Higginson Company in a secretarial capacity.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

For white. That means... taken an open test under civil service.

**CURLEY ANNOUNCES /
HIS EXECUTIVE STAFF**

Richard Grant to Be Secretary and H. C. Rowland, Assistant Secretary

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 31—Gov.-elect James M. Curley this afternoon announced his executive staff. In addition to Richard Grant as his secretary, he has appointed Henry C. Rowland of Arlington as assistant secretary to succeed Robert F. Bradford of Gov. Ely's staff; Frank T. Pedonti of Boston, an assistant secretary to Curley when he was mayor of Boston, as executive messenger to succeed Thomas M. Ray; Robert W. Gallagher of Newton, for five years a page in the House, as assistant executive messenger to succeed Richard Morrissey of Westfield, and Earl V. Schriever of Boston as stenographer in the executive department to succeed Frank Hahn.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

River police board was filed this afternoon. It would provide control of the police department as set forth in the city's charter.

**CURLEY'S SPEECH WILL
CONTAIN 9000 WORDS**

Boston, Dec. 31—Gov.-elect Curley's inauguration speech is in the hands of the press for release Thursday afternoon. It is 58 pages in length, each page the size of half a regular book page, and contains about 9000 words. It is estimated it will take him at least 90 minutes to deliver to the legislative branches, at the convention Thursday. The speech is to be broadcast.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 1935

Will Plead for Kaminski's Life



(Springfield Union Photo.)

Committee that will present petition to Gov. Curley Thursday asking executive clemency for Alexander Kaminski, who has been sentenced to death for murder of a Hampden County jail guard. Included are the parents of the condemned man. Left to right: Atty. Edward L. Fenton, John Kaminski, Mrs. Michalina Barbachowski, Walter Matosky, Mrs. Rose Kaminski, Mrs. Carolina Urbanowicz, John Gil and Joseph Preciul.

JAN 2 1935

Majority Only in Name

Regarding organization of the State Senate, numerous news articles published during the past forty-eight hours may not have made rhyme in the ears of the average reader, but at least they have had beneath them a possible basis of reason. Many thoughtful Republicans recognize the fact that 21 votes in the Senate as against 19 Democratic votes is a majority merely nominal, an appearance of control as to future matters of legislation, not a reality. As we said in these columns on Nov. 8, for any bill which the governor-elect urgently desires passed, it is only too likely that he will swing the extra votes needed to pass the measure. If the new law works out well in actual practice, the Democratic governor will take the credit. On the other hand, if it fails in practice and becomes unpopular, then, so long as the public thinks of the Legislature as Republican in control, the people are likely to hold the Republican Party to blame quite as much as, and perhaps more than, they will hold the Democratic governor responsible for the blunder.

Conversely, the Democrats on the Hill during recent years have continually followed a very astute course of practical politics as to bill after bill of radical character for which a considerable support existed either in labor circles, or in other groups of the electorate. Time and again the sound-headed and well-informed Democratic leaders have known perfectly well that passage of bills of this sort would be seriously damaging to the public interest, and even to the business, industry and employment of Massachusetts. These Democrats, in their inward thought, have been utterly opposed to the enactment of many such bills; but, for the sake of picking up popular support from the widest possible number of organized minorities, they have favored the bills in speeches from the floor, and even by their votes, all the while confidently relying on Republican stalwarts to stand against the pressure of minority interests and kill the measures in question.

By this means, it has always remained possible for Democratic campaign orators to blame those "obstructionist Republicans" for the defeat of any measure which a part of the electorate would have liked to see passed. In short, as one observer recently remarked, "During the last few years the Democratic members have lapped up all the political cream in sight, and if there was any sour milk around, they have left it for the Republicans to drink." Ultimately, it will become necessary for the Republicans to make the truth of these tactics evident to the whole public. As long as they continue exclusively in the course which they have been driven to follow in the past, they invite prolonged and increasingly painful political martyrdom.

JAN 2 1935

HOTEL LAFAYETTE FORMALLY OPENED

Gov.-Elect Curley and Mayor Attend Dinner Party

Boston's newest hostelry, the Hotel Lafayette at 333 Commonwealth avenue, made its official bow yesterday at a dedicatory dinner attended by Gov.-elect Curley and his daughter, Mary Curley; Mayor Mansfield and about 200 guests.

The new hotel, which will specialize in French cuisine, is another Boston hotel which will be managed by Emile Coulon, who also directs the operation of the Touraine, Westminster and Victoria hotels.

The dedicatory dinner to the new hotel developed into a tribute to the toastmaster, Mr. Coulon, whose often demonstrated ability as a host and hotel manager was warmly praised by Gov.-elect Curley, Mayor Mansfield and other speakers at the affair.

Gov.-elect Curley said, in part:

"To start a new hotel venture at this time requires the highest type of courage, optimism and business ability. All these qualities have been demonstrated many times by Mr. Coulon.

"Mr. Coulon's skill as a hotel operator was obvious when he profitably conducted his hotel enterprises during the 12 years of misery for the hotel business—prohibition—and I know of no man who is more deserving of success than he.

"This hotel, I understand, will be something more than a hotel; it will be an institution where lovers of good food who understand food will be able to indulge the art of fine eating. But the greatest art of all, to my mind, is the art of Mr. Coulon—the art of being able to perfectly assemble good things to eat and to drink."

Mayor Mansfield said he was "only too happy to extend to Mr. Coulon in his latest hotel venture the hearty good wishes of the city of Boston." After completing his tribute to Mr. Coulon the mayor said, "There is a place in Boston for a hotel of this kind which intends to give a good home to its guests and a distinctive cuisine of a type which will be welcomed by all native and visiting gourmets."

Other speakers at the dinner were: H. Abel Bergeron, French consul of Boston; Frederic W. Cook, secretary of state; Prof. Louis J. A. Mercier, Bradbury Cushing, the Rev. John J. Fletcher and P. A. O'Connell.

Before the dinner the hotel, which has been entirely renovated by Reuben Bodenham, was inspected by the guests.

Mr. Coulon pointed out in his short address of welcome that the employees of the hotel all speak both French and English and that the chef and several cooks come from noted French restaurants and hotels.

JAN 2 1935

CURLEY IS FLOODED WITH MESSAGES

De Valera and Cosgrave Send Best Wishes

Gov.-elect Curley, who tomorrow will be inaugurated the state's 53d Governor, spent most of New Year's day at his home on the Jamaica way. For a time he had no intention of leaving his home at all, because of the bad weather, but later changed his mind and was a late arrival at the dedicatory dinner at the Hotel Lafayette.

The Governor-elect had the pleasure of opening many cablegrams and telegrams which brought him New Year's greetings from many parts of the world. He received messages from 42 of the 43 states.

He received cablegrams from Eamonn De Valera and William T. Cosgrave, the president and former president of the Irish Free State, respectively. The Governor-elect has a busy day planned today in completing last-minute details before taking the oath of his new office at noon tomorrow.

JAN 2 1935

Governor Ely Will Walk Alone, in Symbol and in Political Fact

**Opposition to New Deal and
Rise of His Enemy, Mr.
Curley, Have Brought
Many Desertions by
One-Time Supporters**

By E. B. Sargent

Joseph B. Ely will walk alone down the front steps of the State House tomorrow noon, a solitary figure amid the pageantry of the inauguration of a new governor of Massachusetts.

There will be an ironical aspect to this ancient ceremony which symbolizes the return to private life of another governor of the old Bay State, for Mr. Ely will relinquish office virtually, an outcast from his own party—the Democratic party, of which he has been titular leader during his two terms as chief executive of the Commonwealth.

When cannon on historic Boston Common, under the brow of Beacon Hill, roar the salute in honor of the new governor, they will echo at the same time the blasting of Mr. Ely's hopes. The reverberation of the artillery

fire, which will sound the signal for his departure from the executive chambers, will also bear him the sad tidings that his successor has been inducted into the highest office within the gift of the people of Massachusetts.

It is ironical indeed that his successor, although long an eminent Democrat like himself, is his most bitter personal and political enemy—James M. Curley, former mayor of Boston.

While waging his vigorous but unsuccessful campaign against Mr. Curley's nomination last September, Mr. Ely frankly foretold in his own words the emotions that would be his if he were to walk alone down the broad granite steps of the Capitol under the circumstances which will obtain on Beacon Hill tomorrow. He made the solemn avowal at that time that he would hate to walk out of the State House leaving the former Boston mayor there to assume direction of the Government. Although the governor made this declaration in the heat of the primary campaign, it seems plain in view of subsequent happenings that he spoke with the deepest sincerity.

But meanwhile the event which Mr. Ely fought so hard to prevent has come to pass, and unless he has since experienced a change of heart, he will walk

Continued on Page Four

The Ministry of war will order members of the army to fraternize with the people, giving the latter moral support and protection, and will decree that the schools, especially the rural ones, receive complete support of the army against the hostility of ignorant or reactionary elements.

[Copyright, 1935, by the Chicago Daily News, Inc.]

Demand Garrido Resign

Mexico, D. F., Jan 2 (A.P.)—Several hundred residents of the city and the townspeople of Coyoacan, in a protest meeting planned to demand the resignation of Tomas Garrido Canabal, secretary of agriculture, as a result of the assassination of five Catholics outside their church Sunday. Garrido was founder of the Red Shirt organization, sixty-two members of which were held pending an investigation of their culpability in the crimes.

Those at the protest meeting decided to form a "club of the assassinated of Coyoacan," to carry on a nation-wide campaign to achieve four points: resignation of Garrido; the unseating of the Tabasco deputy Perez; dismissal of the Coyoacan police delegate, who was accused of aiding the Red Shirts; and vigorous prosecution of the Red Shirts.

The Red Shirt lynching victim, Ernesto Malda, who arrived at the scene of the killings Sunday to attend a meeting, apparently unaware of what had taken place, was buried in the French cemetery. Companions heaped red flowers on the grave. Worshipers leaving the Catholic church as the funeral procession passed hissed at the persons accompanying the body.

electorate and to gain him supporters among dissatisfied Republicans and independent voters, and he was often mentioned as a potential presidential candidate.

It was a deep disappointment to Mr. Ely that Al Smith failed to win the presi-

dential nomination for the second time. Influenced undoubtedly by his friendship for "the Happy Warrior," the Massachusetts governor was never enthusiastic toward the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and it was not long before he became the most outspoken critic of the National Administration in the Democratic ranks. He spoke before chambers of commerce and other big business organizations in many large cities, expressing his disapproval of the President's program. This was close to treason, in the opinion of the mass of

Charles S. O'Connor Greets Friends



Governor Ely

U. S. Weather Report

Forecast at 8 A. M.

For Boston and its vicinity—Fair, cool, with a few clouds; temperature 15 to 20 degrees tonight; Thursday increasing clouds; strong northerly winds, temperature becoming southerly, diminishing.

For Massachusetts—Fair, with rising temperature tonight and Thursday.

For Maine—Fair, tonight and Thursday; rising temperature Thursday and in colder on the eastern portion late tonight.

For New Hampshire and Vermont—Mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday; slowly rising temperature tonight; warmer Thursday.

For Eastern New York—Fair in the southern and mostly cloudy in the northern portion tonight and Thursday; rising temperature.

On Tremont Street at Temple Place, Boston

War

Continued from Page One

a merchant fleet for service along the Mexican coasts. He declared that the friendship of Mexico for other nations promises the most cordial relations—especially with the United States.

General Cardenas lamented, however, that certain Mexican in stupid connivance with certain foreign Catholic elements, had been spreading insidious propaganda against the educational activities of the Government. This education program is intended, said the President, to free the nation from the blind clerical oppression seeking to divert foreign sympathy from the Administration. However, Mexico has been able to give evidence to the American people and the world, he said, that his Government's social, educational and economic activities are within the justified desires of humankind.

As mentioned by the chief executive, the Government's program includes just limitation of profits of private companies which exploit public utilities, and participation of workers in profits obtained in industrial and mercantile enterprises. Also, socialization of methods used for exploitation of natural riches of the country through co-operatives, in which the State and investors will participate.

The Ministry of War will order members of the army to fraternize with the people, giving the latter moral support and protection, and will decree that the schools, especially the rural ones, receive complete support of the army against the hostility of ignorant or reactionary elements.

[Copyright, 1935, by the Chicago Daily News, Inc.]

Demand Garrido Resign

Mexico, D. F., Jan. 2 (A.P.)—Several hundred residents of the city and the townspeople of Coyoacan, in a protest meeting planned to demand the resignation of Tomas Garrido Canabal, secretary of agriculture, as a result of the assassination of five Catholics outside their church Sunday. Garrido was founder of the Red Shirt organization, sixty-two members of which were held pending an investigation of their culpability in the crimes.

Those at the protest meeting decided to form a "club of the assassinated of Coyoacan," to carry on a nation-wide campaign to achieve four points: resignation of Garrido; the unseating of the Tabasco deputy Perez; dismissal of the Coyoacan police delegate, who was accused of aiding the Red Shirts; and vigorous prosecution of the Red Shirts.

The Red Shirt lynching victim, Ernesto Malda, who arrived at the scene of the killings Sunday to attend a meeting, apparently unaware of what had taken place, was buried in the French cemetery. Worshippers leaving the Catholic church as the funeral procession passed hissed at the persons accompanying the body.

Governor Ely to Walk Alone

Continued from Page One

alone down the State House steps tomorrow noon, a disappointed and disillusioned man, a victim, perhaps, of his loyalty to his friends and to his own convictions.

For four years Joseph B. Ely has been governor of Massachusetts. For three of those four years he gave promise of being remembered as one of the most beloved governors in the history of the State, but during the last year, and especially in the closing months of his administration, a rare combination of circumstances brought a turn in the tide of public affection that has flowed so long in his direction.

Deserted by One-Time Supporters

It is the penalty of politics that he is deserted today by those who once acclaimed him the loudest and that members of his own party who were currying his favor only a short time ago are clamoring for his job as Democratic national committeeman. And he can hardly expect any mercy or sympathy from Mr. Curley, the new leader of the Massachusetts Democrats.

In the eyes of his followers who still remain faithful, Mr. Ely will descend the State House steps a bigger man than when he entered the governor's office. It requires only a perusal of the returns of the last State election, however, to reach the conclusion that during his final year in office Mr. Ely suffered a decline in popularity as sudden and startling as his growth in the esteem of the public was swift and spectacular.

The collapse of his political prestige and of his influence over the voters, a

vast majority of whom completely ignored his pleas in the last election, may be attributed in a large measure to his undisguised opposition to the New Deal policies of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, combined with his relentless efforts to frustrate the ambitions of Mr. Curley, both before and after the election.

These were the major causes of the change in popular sentiment toward Mr. Ely, although other important contributory factors were his pardon institutions, resentment over his appointments, his removal of Howard B. Gill as superintendent of the Norfolk State Prison Colony, his replacement of Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, and his abrupt adjournment of the hearing on the confirmation of the State Racing Commission.

Shared Smith's Popularity

Two years ago Mr. Ely was at the crest of his career. Few governors had ever enjoyed greater popularity or commanded wider respect. Part of his popularity may have been reflected from that of his close friend, former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, who was once the idol of the Massachusetts Democracy, but who now, like Mr. Ely, has tasted the fickleness of the public. Their association certainly did Mr. Ely no harm, for he scaled the peak of public fancy when he nominated Mr. Smith for the presidency of the United States at the Democratic National Convention in 1932 and his address was hailed as a masterpiece of political oratory, not only by his admirers in Massachusetts, but throughout the nation.

His cultured background, his success in the legal profession and the liberal views which he professed all tended to strengthen his hold on the Democratic electorate and to gain him supporters among dissatisfied Republicans and independent voters, and he was often mentioned as a potential presidential candidate.

It was a deep disappointment to Mr. Ely that Al Smith failed to win the presi-

dential nomination for the second time. Influenced undoubtedly by his friendship for "the Happy Warrior," the Massachusetts governor was never enthusiastic toward the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and it was not long before he became the most outspoken critic of the National Administration in the Democratic ranks. He spoke before chambers of commerce and large cities, expressing his disapproval of the President's program. This was close to treason, in the opinion of the mass of

Charles S. O'Connor Greets Friends



(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court

Other Court Officials Also Sworn In and Justice George F. Leary Takes Seat in Superior Court for First Time

UNAWARE that precedent dictates that the clerk of court be sworn in privately in a lobby of the courthouse, some three hundred friends and supporters of Charles S. O'Connor, recently elected clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, were disappointed today not to see the oath of office administered to him by Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg. They were obliged to sit in a courtroom on the second floor.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. O'Connor in the presence only of his predecessor, Joseph Riley, defeated at the last election after twenty-three years of service.

After the formality, however, Mr. O'Connor was escorted into the courtroom where his friends had gathered in anticipation of witnessing a public ceremony. He spoke briefly, thanking the gathering for their support, and then all proceeded to the new clerk's office on the first floor. His desk was banked with flowers.

Mr. O'Connor was escorted into court

by John H. Flynn, first assistant clerk, and by Court Officers Michael King of the Supreme Court, and Robert Grimes of the Superior Court.

Meanwhile, in a session of the Supreme Court, the oath of clerk of the Superior Criminal Court was administered to William M. Prendible by Judge Wilford D. Gray before a large gathering of the former's friends.

The first official act of Judge Stanley E. Qua of the Supreme Court, recently appointed by Governor Ely to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Cushing Wait, was to administer today the oath of office to Robert B. Worthington of Dedham, clerk of Norfolk County Supreme Court.

Others to be sworn in as court clerks today are Ruth C. Snow of Barnstable County and Charles E. Harrington of Bristol County.

George F. Leary of Springfield, newly appointed associate justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, took his seat today for the first time in Suffolk County, presiding over a jury-waived session.

the Massachusetts voters, and it marked the beginning of the eclipse of Mr. Ely.

On the other hand, the same circumstances that dimmed Mr. Ely's lustre led to the rehabilitation of the political fortunes of Mr. Curley, who had been the Democratic candidate for governor ten years before and had been decisively defeated by his Republican opponent, Alvan T. Fuller.

Opposed Curley in 1930

When Mr. Curley, as the first prominent Democrat in Massachusetts to advocate Roosevelt for the presidency, sought the Democratic gubernatorial nomination again last year, he encountered strenuous resistance from Governor Ely, who has never forgiven him for his violent verbal attacks in 1930, when Mr. Ely was a candidate for governor for the first time.

It is not strange that Mr. Ely should be hostile and vindictive toward Mr. Curley. Nor is it any more astonishing that Mr. Curley should reciprocate these feelings. Governor Ely succeeded in blocking the endorsement of Mr. Curley at the Democratic pre-primary convention last June only at heavy cost to his own prestige, as was demonstrated in the primary election, when Mr. Curley overwhelmed General Charles H. Cole, the choice of the convention, to whom the governor had thrown his utmost support.

After Mr. Curley had won the nomination, the governor disregarding the demands for party regularity, refused to take any part in the campaign, thereby further arousing the resentment of the Curley faction, which has since come into power. It was a crushing blow to Governor Ely's prestige when Mr. Curley was elected, and the governor opened the way to a truce by sending a letter to the governor-elect offering his co-operation. Mr. Curley contemptuously spurned the peace overtures, replying that he required no aid from anyone at the State House, and their feud has since continued with intensified bitterness.

Council Drawn Into Fight

Governor Ely and the Executive Council retaliated by scrambling to fill all available State offices before Mr. Curley's inauguration. In their haste there were trades between the Democratic governor and the Republican councillors which resulted in appointments that were pleasing only to the professional politicians who benefitted from them.

The two appointments that caused the greatest uproar were those of Joseph J. Leonard, former chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, as police commissioner of Boston in place of Eugene C. Hultman, who resigned to be made chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. Only a year ago Mr. Ely was complaining about Mr. Hultman's inefficiency and was threatening to assign the State police to clean up the city. The governor did not explain whether he had changed his mind about Mr. Hultman's administrative abilities when he gave him the job of Davis B. Keniston, whose efficiency as head of the Metropolitan Commission had not been challenged.

Mr. Leonard had been appointed chairman of the Boston Finance Commission to succeed Mr. Goodwin last spring. Just before the primary election the commission issued an unfavorable report on municipal financial transactions during Mr. Curley's last term as mayor, but apparently the report failed to injure Mr. Curley's candidacy, but on the other hand convinced many voters that he was being persecuted.

Other Appointments Protested

Formal protests have been made against several of the governor's appointments. He once nominated as a district court judge a lawyer who had been

threatened with disbarment, but withdrew the nomination on the protest of the bar association. A week ago the governor nominated his assistant secretary, John C. Pappas of Watertown, for special justice of the Gloucester District Court, and the Gloucester Bar Association quickly objected on the ground that Pappas lived too far away to be of service to the court.

Other members of the governor's secretariat have received choice appointments in the last year. His former assistant secretary, Frederick J. Dillon, was made commissioner of correction and later judge of probate of Suffolk county after the Legislature had created a third judgeship. Dewitt C. DeWolf, the governor's chief secretary, is the new commissioner of labor and industries, and John Murphy, formerly assistant executive messenger, is assistant to the commissioner of correction. It is commonly reported that Thomas Ray, the governor's messenger, and J. Paul Keefe, his old campaign manager, who was rejected for the Boston Licensing Board, will get jobs from Police Commissioner Leonard.

In the matter of appointments, Mr. Ely has given plenty of recognition to his home city of Westfield, and among his fellow-citizens who are now in State offices are William H. Ensign of the new racing commission; Paul Tierney, who recently was made chairman of the State Board of Tax Appeals and previously was civil service commissioner; and Richard Morrissey, formerly assistant messenger, who was appointed clerk of the Westfield District Court.

Move to Unify Police Failed

There have been other incidents which have reacted sharply to the disadvantage of Mr. Ely. Members of temperance and religious organizations protested that he was setting a bad example when he was photographed taking the first legal drink of liquor in Massachusetts after repeal of national prohibition. The members of his own party in the Legislature revolted and refused to pass his bill for the unification of the police forces of the State, although he twice delivered messages in person describing the legislation as the most important of the session. His removal of Superintendent Gill of the Norfolk prison colony was denounced by many educators, sociologists and believers in the "new penology," with which the governor had declared himself in sympathy.

The retiring governor frankly admits that he has made mistakes; that he is human and not infallible. He insists that he has no future political ambitions and is content to retire from public life to the peace and quiet of "the sticks," as he calls his home city of Westfield.

His most steadfast supporters, although now relatively few as compared with the following that his public career refused to believe that his public career will end when he walks alone down the State House steps tomorrow. His former secretary, Mr. DeWolf, who takes the credit for making Mr. Ely governor, still insists: "He'll be President some day and he'll be the best President the country ever had."

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

WOUNSOCKET, R. I.—292 So. Main St.

NEW RESTAURANT LAFAYETTE OPENS WITH DEDICATION DINNER



Standing, Left to Right—Emile Coulon, Jacques Roussat, Henri A. Bergeron, French Consul; Mayor Mansfield, Prof Louis J. A. Mercier. Seated, Left to Right—Mrs Emile Coulon, Mrs Frederick W. Mansfield.

State, city and business dignitaries attended the dedication dinner of the new Restaurant Lafayette at its opening yesterday, in the Lafayette Hotel, 333 Commonwealth av.

This new addition to Boston's hostelry is unique in that it will feature an entirely French menu and service and is the fourth in the Coulon-LaFranche chain which includes the Touraine, Westminster and Victoria.

The opening address was made by Emile Coulon, who characterized the

Lafayette as "something new and unique in Boston and trying to give the desired atmosphere and food of a real French eating place in Paris." He declared that the best chefs obtainable from the Chatque district in France have been brought here to prepare the foods.

In introducing the other speakers, Mr Coulon proved an adept toastmaster and heard his rise in the hotel business referred to by Fred-eric W. Cook, Secretary of State, as "a record to be proud of and a credit to Boston."

A word of praise for Mr Coulon's

foresight and enterprise in bringing such an institution to Boston was heard from Monsieur H. Abel Bergeron, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, and French consul at Boston, whose newly appointed office was established recently here.

An amusing situation developed when Prof Louis J. A. Mercier was speaking. Going back a few years, he referred to an invitation he had received from the then Mayor, James M. Curley, to deliver an address about Lafayette. Before he had time to give his talk the world flyers hove in sight and everybody forgot about his speech and rushed to greet the flying heroes.

At this point of his address yesterday, Gov-Elect Curley and his party, including Mary and Paul Curley, and Miss Dorothy Mullin, social secretary to Miss Curley, arrived and interrupted his talk. Prof Mercier graciously decided that he would then cut his speech short and end it with a verse dedicated to the new Lafayette, entitled "Ballad for Gourmet."

When the Governor-elect spoke he offered a parallel to Prof Mercier and his forgotten speech when he referred to his inaugural address of 47 pages, which he has not as yet delivered. He said a friend asked him why he made it so long and he had answered: "It has taken me 10 years to prepare it; it ought to be long." He closed his remarks by declaring the Lafayette the crowning point of Mr Coulon's career in the hotel business.

Mayor Mansfield welcomed "Boston's memorial to the Marquis Lafayette."

Those seated at the head table included the speakers and Bradbury F. Cushing, managing director of the Hotel Statler; Rev John J. Fletcher of the Sacred Heart Parish, Marlboro, and P. A. O'Connell. Guests of the hotel, friends and business associates, numbering more than 200, were present.

Jacques Roussat, formerly of the Touraine, will be at the front of the house and Jules Vignaux will be maître d'hôtel.

JAN 2 1935

MORAN OUT FOR SENATE PRESIDENCY

Believes He Has Votes
Enough to Beat
Present Head

CLAIMS THE SUPPORT
OF 18 DEMOCRATS

Fight May Cause De-
lay in Opening of
Legislature

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Senator James G. Moran, of Mansfield, Republican, and senior member-elect of the State Senate of 1935, will be a candidate for president of that body against Erland F. Fish of Brookline, who has been president for the past two years.

From his home in Mansfield last night, Senator Moran said definitely that if enough Democrats and Republicans in the Senate agree to vote for him today, he will accept the presidency.

Continued on Page Third Col.

Claims 18 Democrats

"However, I shall state my position to my Republican colleagues at the opening of the caucus. My statement will be to the effect that if there are enough votes to elect me President, I shall accept the election.

"I don't know what Republicans, if any, will support me against President Fish.

"I am told that all but one of the 19 Democrats will support me and that there will be enough Republicans in addition to give me the majority necessary for my election."

"Will you leave the caucus when you

JAN 2 1935

SEND CURLEY 7500 CARDS

Swamped by Greetings—
Unable to Answer Them

Governor-elect James M. Curley "wishes the same and a great many of them" to the men and women, boys and girls who sent him 7500 greeting cards wishing him a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

He was still busy yesterday opening and reading the season's messages which deluged his Jamaica way home. "There were so many this year that it would be impossible for me to answer all of them, so I have sent out no cards at all. I guess I will have to thank all of my good friends through the press," he said.

Telegrams of congratulation and wishes for success continued to pour in on the new Governor last night as he rested after a busy day.

JAN 2 1935



WHATEVER WAY YOU LOOK AT IT: Governor James M. Curley reads carefully, syllable for syllable the letters of even the most vicious abuse, is momentarily depressed, scales them into a waste-basket, and gets a fillip by reading and saving letters with a more graceful tenor. . . . Leslie Howard strolled into a Boylston street bookshop to buy his visiting daughter, Julie, an old English print showing a hunting scene. . . . If it isn't Viennese music it must be at least very melodic or Lieutenant Trimbull (inherited \$100,000) Brown, will be bored to extinction by it. . . . When Rex King and the former senatorial candidate, Robert M. Washburn, meet on the Parker House sidewalk the resulting scene presents two of the town's most animated conversationalists. . . . In their new Federal street offices ex-Governor Joseph Buell Ely will be more intimately associated with his assistant secretary, Robert Fiske Bradford, than was possible under the old gubernatorial arrangement.

• • • • •

JAN 2 1935

QUINCY

Gov-Elect James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will head the list of guests who will attend the inaugural banquet to be tendered Mayor Charles A. Ross next Monday evening in the Masonic Temple. The reception committee includes Harry T. Boyd, Leslie Andrew James E. Stanley, Leo H. Braun, Gerald V. Hughes, D. Foster Taylor and John J. Roper.

A matinee whist, postponed from the holiday, was held this afternoon in Community Hall, Holbrook road by the Montclair Improvement Association. Mrs James W. Ross was hostess.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

SEND CURLEY

7500 CARDS

Swamped by Greetings—
Unable to Answer Them

Governor-elect James M. Curley "wishes the same and a great many of them" to the men and women, boys and girls who sent him 7500 greeting cards wishing him a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

He was still busy yesterday opening and reading the season's messages which deluged his Jamaica-way home. "There were so many this year that it would be impossible for me to answer all of them, so I have sent out no cards at all. I guess I will have to thank all of my good friends through the press," he said.

Telegrams of congratulation and wishes for success continued to pour in on the new Governor last night as he rested after a busy day.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

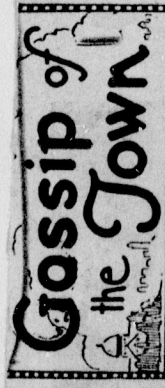
QUINCY

Gov-Elect James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will head the list of guests who will attend the inaugural banquet to be held Monday evening in the Masonic Temple. The reception committee includes Harry T. Boyd, Leslie Andrew James E. Stanley, Leo H. Braun, Gerald V. Hughes, D. Foster Taylor and John J. Roper.

A matinee whist, postponed from the holiday, was held this afternoon in Community Hall, Holbrook road by the Montclair Improvement Association. Mrs James W. Ross was hostess.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935



WHATEVER WAY YOU LOOK AT IT: Governor James M. Curley reads carefully, syllable for syllable the letters of even the most vicious abuse, is momentarily depressed, scales them into a waste-basket, and gets a filip by reading and saving letters with a more graceful tenor. . . . Leslie Howard strolled into a Boyiston street bookshop to buy his visiting daughter, Julie, an old English print showing a hunting scene. . . . If it isn't Viennese music it must be at least very melodic or Lieutenant Trimball (inherited \$100,000) Brown, will be bored to extinction by it. . . . When Rex King and the former senatorial candidate, Robert M. Washburn, meet on the Parker House sidewalk the resulting scene presents two of the town's most animated conversationalists. . . . In their new Federal street offices ex-Governor Joseph Buell Ely will be more intimately associated with his assistant secretary, Robert Fiske Bradford, than was possible under the old gubernatorial arrangement.

Church
Wedding

ent to stand up are situated around the altar. The bride and groom will be seated in the center of the altar. The bridesmaids will stand on either side of the bride. The groomsmen will stand on either side of the groom. The officiant will stand at the front of the altar. The music will be played by the organ. The ceremony will last about 30 minutes. The reception will follow the ceremony. The reception will be held in the church. The reception will last about 2 hours. The reception will be open to all guests. The reception will be a social gathering. The reception will be a time for guests to mingle and enjoy the food and drink. The reception will be a time for guests to thank the bride and groom. The reception will be a time for guests to wish the bride and groom well. The reception will be a time for guests to celebrate the wedding. The reception will be a time for guests to enjoy the company of friends and family. The reception will be a time for guests to have fun. The reception will be a time for guests to create memories. The reception will be a time for guests to celebrate a special occasion. The reception will be a time for guests to enjoy the company of friends and family. The reception will be a time for guests to have fun. The reception will be a time for guests to create memories. The reception will be a time for guests to celebrate a special occasion.

MORAN OUT FOR
SENATE PRESIDENCY

Continued From First Page

The efforts of Democrats, who have 19 votes, while the Republicans have 24, to effect a combination with some Republican other than President Fish have been in process ever since the last State election, when it was shown that the upper branch of the Legislature was practically evenly divided between the two political parties. There was talk of Democrats throwing their strength to Senator Henry Parkman earlier in the week, but it is understood that Governor-elect Curley, as leader of his party, turned "thumbs down" on the proposal to have Democrats vote for Parkman. Thereafter it was assumed that the attempted deal for the ousting of President Fish had fallen through, although the Moran possibility was still in sight.

The possibility of the overthrow of President Fish threatens to cause some delay in organization of the 19th session of the Legislature, which opens today on Beacon Hill. If the Senate vote for President brings about a deadlock, it may even delay the inauguration of James M. Curley as Governor at noon tomorrow.

Agrees to Be Candidate

As a result of the possible confusion which might follow a battle for the Senate presidency, strenuous efforts were being made by Democrats and Republicans last night to straighten out the difference between the two parties, so that there may be a speedy and orderly organization of both legislative branches according to schedule today.

Senator Moran was in conference with Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury, one of the leading Democrats in the Senate, yesterday, and the veteran Republican finally agreed that if the votes are forthcoming today, he will accept the gauge of battle against President Fish.

"Yes, I have agreed to be a candidate for the presidency," said Senator Moran last night. "I will go into the Republican caucus, of course. As senior member-elect, it is my prerogative and duty to call the Republican caucus to order and preside during its deliberations."

Claims 18 Democrats

"However, I shall state my position to my Republican colleagues at the opening of the caucus. My statement will be to the effect that if there are enough votes to elect me President, I shall accept the election."

"I don't know what Republicans, if any, will support me against President Fish."

"I am told that all but one of the 19 Democrats will support me and that there will be enough Republicans in addition to give me the majority necessary to elect me President."

"I have made your statement this morning," he was asked.

"I suppose I shall," he replied, "although I do not yet know just what the procedure will be. If any of the other Republicans care to leave with me, I shall certainly do so."

Senator Moran's decision to oppose President Fish, provided the votes for his election are available, is one of the biggest surprises connected with the opening of the 1935 session. If it succeeds, it will be the first time that there has been a definite break in the ranks of elected Republicans in the legislature.

Recalls Cushing Fight

An effort was made in 1914 to defeat Grafton D. Cushing for re-election as Speaker of the House, when the Progressive party elected enough members to the lower branch to give them the balance of power. The Democrats tried to swing their votes to late George Pearl Webster, a member of the Progressive party, and they came within three votes of electing Mr. Webster on the first ballot. However, on the second ballot enough Progressives swung over to Mr. Cushing to give him a re-election.

How successful the Democratic leaders in the Senate will be in throwing enough votes to Senator Moran to insure his election today is a question. Senator Moran said last night he has been given assurances of the votes of 18 Democrats. He said Senator James P. Meehan of Lawrence has announced his refusal to vote for any Republican. Senator Meehan represents a strongly Democratic district—a labor district. He is active in organized labor circles himself, and he feels the sentiment of his district is so strongly in favor of President Roosevelt and the New Deal that it would be difficult, if not impossible, for him to make a satisfactory explanation of any vote for a Republican. He will refrain from voting or cast his ballot for a Democrat, according to Moran.

Moran Will Preside

How many more Democrats, if any, will take the same position as that attributed to Senator Meehan is admittedly an important problem in connection with the possible success of the Moran candidacy.

In addition to calling the Republican caucus together, by reason of his being the senior member-elect, Senator Moran will also call the Senate itself to order, and preside until a president is chosen.

Although there has been some talk of Democratic-Republican coalition in the House for the purpose of choosing as Speaker someone other than Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, the indications are that Mr. Saltonstall will be re-elected without much difficulty. The House stands 123 Republicans and 117 Democrats.

Orvis F. Kinney of West Bridgewater, who was first a member back in 1909, will open the House session and preside until a permanent Speaker has been chosen. Indications last night were that Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester will be elected Democratic floor leader, although Representatives John F. Aspell of Roxbury and Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester are also candidates for the place of minority leader.

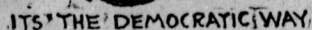
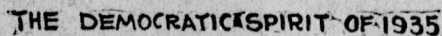
Caucuses This Morning

The Senate and House caucuses, Democratic and Republican, are scheduled for 10 o'clock this morning. Both branches will convene in their respective chambers for the opening session at 11 o'clock. Governor Ely will administer the oaths of office to both Senators and Representatives. Ordinarily the opening session does not last more than an hour or two, but because of the possible trouble over the Senate presidency, today's opening may be protracted.

Tomorrow at noon, James M. Curley will be sworn in as Governor for the next two years before a joint convention of the Senate and House in the House chamber. The oath will be administered to the new Governor by the president of the Senate. Immediately following the swearing in of the Governor, the oath of office will be administered to Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River as Lieutenant Governor. The members elected to the Governor's Council for the two years beginning tomorrow will also be sworn in by the Senate president.

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever will not be sworn in until Wednesday, Jan. 16.

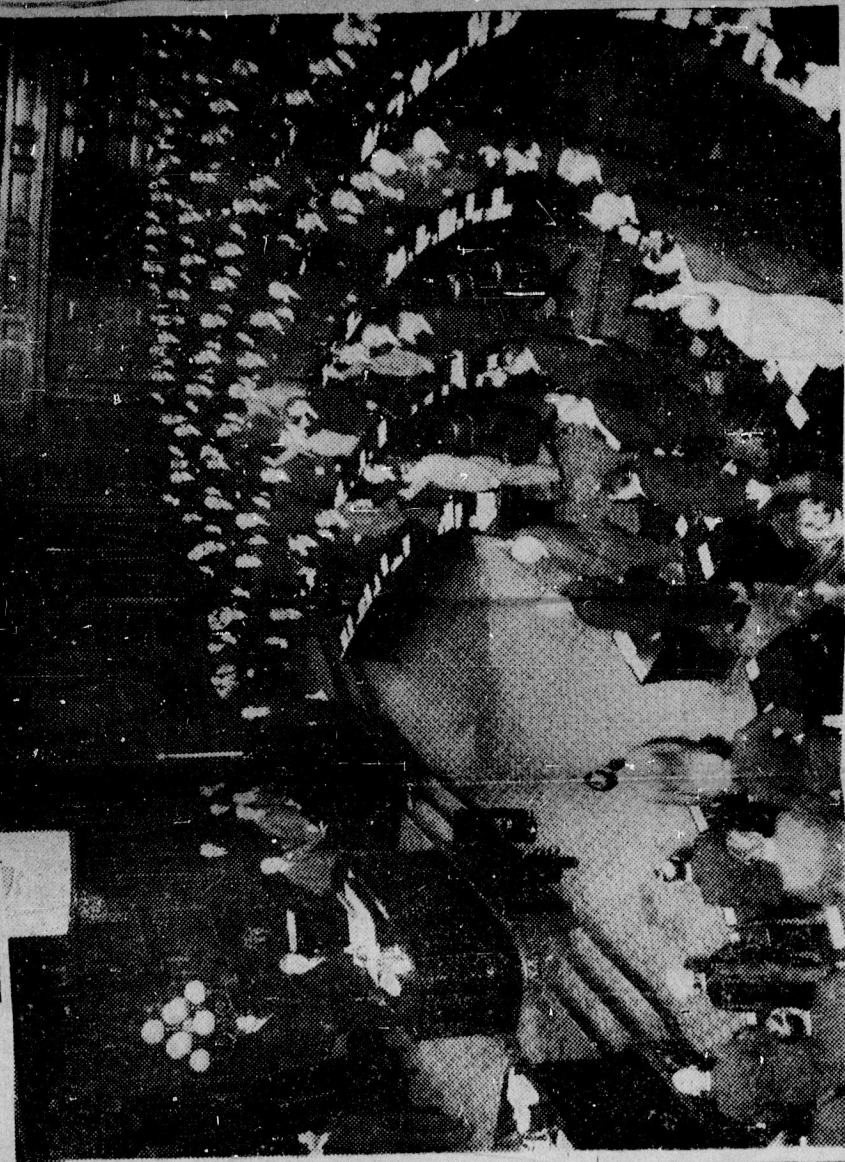
/



A TOAST TO THE NEW DEAL



LEGISLATORS TAKE OATH OF OFFICE



Gov. Ely administering oath of office to members of House today.

Start Filibuster as Ruling Bars Plan for Committee Jobs

(Continued from First Page)
ing of the chair, and his appeal was seconded by Senator Hurley of Holyoke. A roll call resulted with all members sticking to party lines and Moran being sustained, 20 to 13.

START FILIBUSTER
The Democrats under the leadership of Senators Carroll, Madden, Conroy and Langone then started a filibuster on the question of reconsidering the vote by which Moran was sustained. They said that the tactics of the Republicans were unfair and they would filibuster a week if necessary. The Republicans were at a loss to know what to do.

During the luncheon recess both Republicans and Democrats of the Senate held caucuses. At the Republican meeting the possibility of giving in to the Democrats and yielding to them some of the committee chairmanships was discussed, but it was finally agreed to leave the matter in the hands of Fish to use his own judgment as to do what he thought best in the nature of trading. At the Democratic caucus the question was discussed of whether it would hold up the inauguration of Gov.-elect Curry tomorrow if the Senate had not picked a president. In other words can the temporary presiding officer administer the oaths which are required to be administered by the president of the joint convention.

Senator Scanlan for the Democrats set about getting an opinion from William E. Dwyer, counsel to the Senate. The afternoon session of the Senate was delayed while attempts were being made to decide what to do next.

All members of the Senate were present today except McKeown of Springfield, a Democrat, and so his vote could not be recorded on the appeal from Moran's ruling and Moran himself did not vote.

Meanwhile the House proceeded in an orderly manner, and Leverett Saltonstall, who was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus, was re-elected speaker by a vote of 121 to 112, with two Republicans and five Democrats not recorded.

SCANLAN HONORED
The fireworks started as soon as the members assembled on Beacon Hill this morning. First came the definite announcement from Moran that he was a candidate for president and that he, like Fish, had withdrawn from the Republican caucus. But the Republican support which Moran anticipated did not materialize and then the Democratic caucus on the fifth ballot voted to support James C. Scanlan of Somerville for minority leader, putting aside the suggestion that the Democrats give their votes to Scanlan in the caucus was Senator William F. Madden of Boston. On the fifth ballot Meehan got 10 votes and Madden 8.

LANGONE'S BID
There were four candidates including Hurley of Holyoke and Sullivan of Worcester, but they were eliminated on the fourth caucus ballot.

As the filibuster got under way in the Senate Langone had offered to withdraw his order if the Senate president agree to vote for it after the president had been chosen, but the Republicans turned a deaf ear to this suggestion. Madden raised the cry of "steamroller" and said frankly he wanted to be chairman of the "committee on institutions." Conroy said all the Democrats ask for is justice and attacked the democracy of retiring Gov. Ely.

Frank E. Bridgman was elected clerk. Edward J. Kelly of Worcester as minority leader, Martin Hays of Brighton as titular Republican leader and Horace T. Cahill of Braintree as Republican whip. The members of the two branches were sworn in by Gov. Ely when he visited each of their chambers.

The Republican Senate caucus voted all 19 of the votes present for Fish for

House Republicans Honor Associate



(Photo by Wald)
REP. MARTIN HAYS
Boston man chosen new G. O. P. leader in House.

Irving N. Hayden for clerk and for joining with the House in the re-election of Charles O. Holt as sergeant at arms.

SENATE RECESSES
After the Senate filibuster had been under way for a short time, Senator Nicholson of Wareham, Republican, said he thought the trouble arose over the fact that the Senate had not yet been in a position to adopt rules and it was open to question as to whether the debate could not last indefinitely. Moran, presiding, agreed that this was so.

Senator Miles, Republican, of Brockton, moved the Senate vote on reconsideration at once. Senator Langone then attacked Clerk Irving Hayden for advising Moran and said Hayden should retire from the rostrum until elected. Moran ruled that Hayden was clerk until replaced by custom. Senator Madden, Democrat, then moved a recess for lunch until 2 o'clock and without further debate this prevailed with the whole procedure still up in the air.

The text of Langone's order followed: "ordered, that the temporary president of the Senate be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of five senators who shall serve as a committee of joint matters and shall appoint the joint standing committees of the Senate as the members on the part of the Senate of the joint committees of the General Court provided for by the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches as in effect on the last day of the session of the last preceding General Court and shall in each case designate the chairman."

URGES CO-OPERATION

After his election as speaker today over Edward J. Kelly, the Democratic choice, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall addressed the members of the House urging them to expedite their business.

He said: "The credit of the Commonwealth is sound, the institutions of the Commonwealth are up to date and competently managed. No act of ours should affect them adversely. Recommendations and proposals should be examined in a spirit of co-operation. If there is merit in them we should adopt them. If there is no merit we should reject them. Regardless of the politics involved, a great opportunity for service is ours. Let us not be found wanting."

Saltonstall then appointed the House committees with Hays not only returned to his old post of titular Republican leader and chairman of judiciary which he held under Speaker Hull, but also appointed next to Cahill on the rules committee.

WOMAN HEADS PENSIONS

The rules committee is as follows: The speaker, Cahill, Hays, Sparrell, Halliwell, Wilson, Swanson, Kirkpatrick, Kelley, Roach, Welsh and McArthur. The last four are Democrats.

Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline remains chairman of House ways and means and Leo M. Birmingham of Boston, former Democratic leader, put in the vacant Democratic place on the committee.

Gunth of Montague becomes chairman of the committee on banks and banking and Woelke of Methuen is given the house chairmanship of harbors and public lands. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly was named to the man on the part of the House and important committee on Middleboro industries. Washburn of Middleboro continues chairman of the committee on legal affairs. Halliwell of New Bedford is chairman of municipal finance. The first woman to be chairman of a house committee is Mrs. Mary L. Barrows of Melrose, named to that place on the committee on pensions.

WOMAN HEADS PENSIONS

Comerford of Brookline becomes chairman of power and light, and Lasell of Northbridge was given the chairmanship of the committee on public welfare. Bell of Marblehead becomes chairman of transportation. Most of the other committee chairmanships remain as in the last Legislature.

WOMAN HEADS PENSIONS

The full membership of the House judiciary committee follows: Hays of Boston, Barnet of New Bedford, Sherman of Somerville, Innes of Boston, Tuttle of Framingham, Curtis of Boston, Lane of Lawrence, Coughlin of Norwood, Giroux of Somerville, F. O'Brien of Fall River and McDonald of Chelsea.

Sherman of Somerville continues as chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading, and the committee on contested election cases is still headed by Dewar of Malden.

JAN 2 1935

Angry Democrats Delay State Senate Election

A Senate deadlock late today threatened to hold up the inaugural tomorrow of Gov.-elect Curley. A filibustering group of Democrats, demanding committee chairmanships, was delaying re-election of President Fish of the Senate and organization of that body. Unless the Senate is organized, the inaugural cannot take place. Fish refused to make any concessions, saying responsibility for delaying the inaugural would rest with the Democrats. Curley declined to interfere.

The Senate floor was jammed with House members and the galleries were packed. With the Democrats showing no sign of yielding, a recess was ordered at 4 P. M. to allow Republican to caucus on the advisability of naming a temporary president other than Fish until after the inaugural.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Amid scenes of tremendous confusion on the Senate side the new Massachusetts Legislature convened in the State House today. The re-election of Erland F. Fish of Brookline as president of the Senate appeared assured when the caucuses closed, but the Democrats resorted to obstruction tactics on the Senate floor which held up the formal election of Fish.

CAUSE OF TANGLE

Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston introduced an order to a committee on committees appointed by the

publicans and Democrats of the Senate held caucuses.

At the Republican meeting the possibility of giving in to the Democrats and yielding to them some of the committee chairmanships was discussed but it was finally agreed to leave matter in the hands of Fish to use own judgment and to do what thought best in the nature of tradition.

At the Democratic caucus the question was discussed of whether it would hold up the inauguration of Gov.-elect Curley tomorrow if the Senate had picked a president. In other words, the temporary presiding officer administer the oaths which are required to administered by the president of joint convention.

Senator Scanlan for the Democrats set about getting an opinion from William E. Dorman, counsel to the Senate. The afternoon session of the Senate was delayed while attempts were being made to decide what to do next.

All members of the Senate were present today except McKeown of Springfield, a Democrat, and so his vote could not be recorded on the appeal from Moran's ruling and Moran himself did not vote.

Meanwhile the House proceeded in an orderly manner, and Leverett Saltonstall, who was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus, was re-elected speaker by a vote of 121 to 112, with two Republicans and five Democrats not recorded.

SCANLAN HONORED

The fireworks started as soon as the members assembled on Beacon Hill this morning. First came the definite announcement from Moran that he was a candidate for president and that he, like Fish, had withdrawn from the Republican caucus. But the Republican support which Moran anticipated did not materialize and then the Democratic caucus on the fifth ballot voted to support James C. Scanlan of Somers-

temporary presiding officer before the president was selected. The usual procedure, under the Senate rules, has been for the president of the Senate to appoint the committees, but the Democrats are angered because they have not been assured of a large share of the committee chairmanships.

Senator James G. Moran, who has opposed the re-election of Fish as president and sought the place for himself, was temporary presiding officer as senior member, but he ruled Langone's motion out on a point of order on the grounds that parliamentary procedure requires that the body organize before it transacts business.

Langone then appealed from the ruling. (Continued on Page Eighteen)

BOSTON TRAVELER, WEBB
OF OFFICE



House today.

Honor Associate



D. Miss Simplicity with
shoulder bow. Sizes 16
to 40.

Reverse side of tag
states: "We guaran-
tee the colors of



Utility Dresses—Second Floor

ing to Florida or staying home.
ated for fashion whether you're
e dresses have been thoroughly
lity, shrinking and sunfastness.
en thoroughly tested for wash-
lors and patterns. The fabric has
nderson Gingham . . . in the best
leading fabric . . . famous Wm.
his sale is different. We chose

- Quality tailoring
- Hand picked colors
- Exceptional styles

ese Dresses feature

For resortwear
For sportswear
For days at home

\$7.25

COALITION WILL RUN SENATE

Ouster of Fish, Election of Moran Seen as Result of Deals

(Continued from First Page)

Fall River, is claiming a House seat in place of a Democrat.

It will take weeks to settle their cases, however, and the outcome will not affect the organization.

The Democrats in the Senate, angered at the refusal of Fish to grant them an even division of committee chairmanships, were making last-minute frantic attempts today to hit upon a deal to oust Fish in favor of some other president, either Democrat or Republican. They have made overtures to several Republicans apparently without success, as the Republican organization threatens to "read out" any member of the party who might be tempted by such a scheme.

GOODWIN SLATED

Senator Angier F. Goodwin of Melrose is slated as Republican Senate leader, and the Democrats will probably pick either Madden of Boston, Hurley of Holyoke or Conroy of Fall River, with Meehan of Lawrence as a "dark horse."

In the House Representative Martin Hays of Brighton is slated to return to his old position as chairman of judiciary and titular Republican leader, with Horace T. Cahill of Braintree shifting over to the position of whip. Hays and Saltonstall have apparently patched up their past differences.

Irving Hayden will be re-elected clerk of the Senate and Frank E. Bridgman re-elected clerk of the House. Charles O. Holt will be re-elected sergeant-at-arms of the two branches.

Committee appointments will be announced later today and will be viewed with interest not only because of the stronger Democratic representation on the various committees, but also because of the identity of the new chairmen to replace members not re-elected.

The last session of the Governor's council under Ely and the putting of final touches on the arrangements for the inauguration of the new Governor were also parts of the day's program.

In accordance with custom Curley will be inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives tomorrow in the presence of a joint convention of the two legislative branches. Then he will deliver his inaugural address, one of record-breaking length.

BRANCHES WILL ADJOURN

The legislative branches will then adjourn until next week at which time the committee work will get under way. Nearly 500 bills and reports have been filed already for the consideration of the Legislature and the last day for such filing, without suspension of the rules, is not until Jan. 12.

As senior member James G. Moran of Mansfield was selected to call the Senate to order today and Orvis F. Kinney of West Bridgewater picked for the same job in the House. Each will preside until a permanent presiding officer is chosen.

Following election the presiding officers read brief addresses and then seats are assigned to members in the Senate and drawn in the House.

There are a number of candidates for Democratic floor leader in the House with Edward J. Kelly of Worcester appearing to have an edge over Michael J. Ward, John Aspell, Thomas Dorgan, all of Boston, and others.

The Legislature which meets today is the 149th in the history of the commonwealth.

Lt.-Gov. elect Joseph L. Hurley, Mayor of Fall River, and the members of the new executive council, will also be sworn in tomorrow, but the secretary of the commonwealth, state treasurer, state auditor and attorney-general, do not begin their terms until Jan. 16.

With Saltonstall re-elected as speaker he will serve longer in that place than any other except Edward K. Robbins, who was speaker from 1793 to 1802. Saltonstall has already been speaker for four years.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

CURLEY FLOODED WITH MESSAGES

Gov.-elect Curley, who tomorrow will be inaugurated the state's 53d Governor, spent most of New Year's day at his home on the Jamaica way. For a time he had no intention of leaving his home at all, because of the bad weather, but later changed his mind and was a late arrival at the dedicatory dinner at the Hotel Lafayette.

The Governor-elect had the pleasure of opening many cablegrams and telegrams which brought him New Year's greetings from many parts of the world. He received messages from 42 of the 48 states.

He received cablegrams from Eamonn De Valera and William T. Cosgrave, the president and former president of the Irish Free State, respectively. The Governor-elect has a busy day planned today in completing last-minute details before taking the oath of his new office at noon tomorrow.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

TWO-PARTY COALITION TO RUN STATE SENATE

Overnight Deals Indicate Ouster of Fish as Senate Head, Election of Moran and Wragg and Garnering of Several Com- mittee Chairmanships by Democrats

BULLETIN (Latest)

Overnight legislative deals appeared likely today to prevent the re-election of President Fish of the state Senate and to make Senator Moran, Republican, of Mansfield president and Senator Wragg, Republican, of Dedham, his floor leader, according to supporters of Moran.

The Democratic minority would receive half a dozen committee chairmanships for supporting Moran and Moran would support Wragg for Senate president in 1937. It was reported. Friends of Moran claimed enough Republican and Democratic votes to make his election certain.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

With doubt still existing as to the organization of the state Senate, but the probability that the narrow Republican margin would stick by its party and give it the organization with the re-election of Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline as president, members of the new Legislature assembled in the State House today for the opening of the first of the two annual sessions.

Re-election of Leverett Saltonstall as speaker of the House of Representatives appeared assured, and before the day is over the Legislature is expected to be ready for business which will formally begin with the inauguration of James

M. Curley as Governor amid the traditional ceremonies tomorrow noon.

CAUCUSES ARE HELD

First on today's program were the caucuses of the Democrats and Republicans of Senate and House, in four separate committee rooms. Immediately following these the two branches were to be called to order and the members sworn in by retiring Governor, Joseph B. Ely.

The Republicans have a majority of 123 to 117 in the House, but only 21 to 19 in the Senate. A Democrat, former Senator Joseph P. Clancy of Lynn, is protesting one of the Senate seats and claiming it, while a Republican, former Representative Cyrus C. Rounseville of

(Continued on Page Three)

re-elected clerk of the House. Charles O. Holt will be re-elected sergeant-at-arms of the two branches.

Committee appointments will be announced later today and will be viewed with interest not only because of the stronger Democratic representation on the various committees, but also because of the identity of the new chairmen to replace members not re-elected.

The last session of the Governor's council under Ely and the putting of final touches on the arrangements for the inauguration of the new Governor were also parts of the day's program.

In accordance with custom Curley will be inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives tomorrow in the presence of a joint convention of the two legislative branches. Then he will deliver his inaugural address, one of record-breaking length.

BRANCHES WILL ADJOURN

The legislative branches will then adjourn until next week at which time the committee work will get under way. Nearly 500 bills and reports have been

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

CURLEY FLOODED WITH MESSAGES

Gov.-elect Curley, who tomorrow will be inaugurated the state's 53d Governor, spent most of New Year's day at his home on the Jamaica way. For a time he had no intention of leaving his home at all, because of the bad weather, but later changed his mind and was a late arrival at the dedicatory dinner at the Hotel Lafayette.

The Governor-elect had the pleasure of opening many cablegrams and telegrams which brought him New Year's greetings from many parts of the world. He received messages from 42 of the 48 states.

He received cablegrams from Eamonn De Valera and William T. Cosgrave, the president and former president of the Irish Free State, respectively. The Governor-elect has a busy day planned today in completing last-minute details before taking the oath of his new office at noon tomorrow.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Gov. Ely Will Follow Ancient Custom in Giving up Gubernatorial Duties

As Joseph Buell Ely turns over to James Michael Curley the Governorship of Massachusetts and the symbols and relics of the executive office tomorrow at high noon part of the ceremony which may be at the moment obscured by the fanfare, the crowds and the more elaborate ceremony of the inauguration itself, has a touch of irony to it because of the past and recent differences between the two men.

CUSTOM OF GENERATION

For many generations it has been the custom for a retiring Governor to turn over to his successor, in the presence of the executive council, a large metal key which bears a tag "council chamber" but which actually doesn't unlock anything, a copy of the general statutes of Massachusetts of 1860 and the famous Butler Bible.

Back on Jan. 1 1883 a man named B. D. Godfrey of Newtonville presented "with kind regards" to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Governor, a small Bible now torn and stained with age.

Below his inscription was pasted a printed clipping: "To Gen. B. F. Butler" and quoting the words from the 44th verse of the fifth chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew:

But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven.

On the opposite page Gov. Butler wrote:

"Jan. 1, 1884.

"When I came into the executive chamber a year ago, I could not find a copy of the Holy Scriptures. I suppose each Governor took his away with

him. A friend gave me this. I leave it as a needed transmittendum to my successor in office to be had by him and his successor each in turn. Benjamin F. Butler, Governor."

WISH HANDED DOWN

And so the wish of Ben. Butler, together with the appended inscription "to love one's enemies," has been handed down from Governor to Governor ever since.

On a fresh blank page in the copy of the general statutes, each Governor writes a note transmitting that book to his successor. This custom apparently began in 1860 because the first inscription is dated Jan. 5 of that year and reads:

"Council Chamber, Jan. 5, 1860.

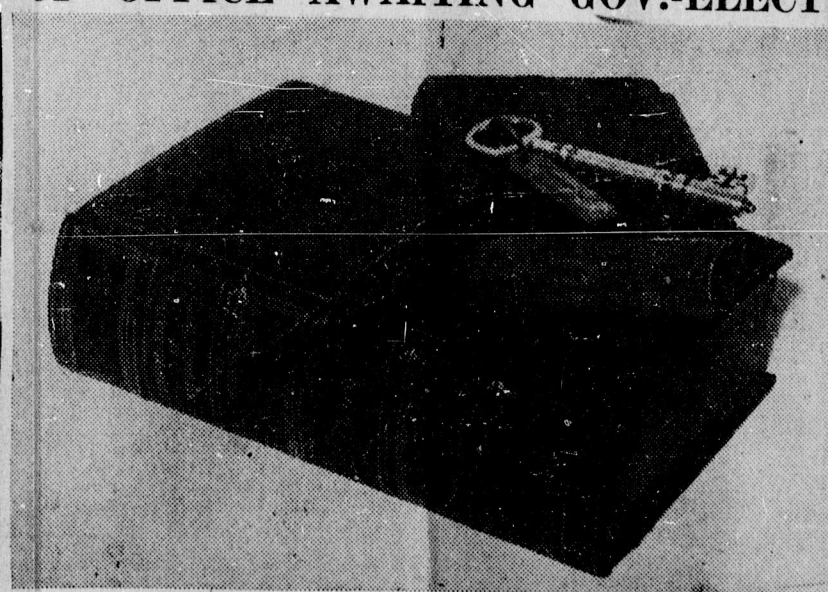
"Transmitted to Gov. Andrew by Gov. Banks in the presence of the council this January 5, 1861 A. D. Nathaniel P. Banks."

The word "Governor" and the old seal of Massachusetts are stamped on the outside of the volume.

The several articles are kept in a locked drawer in the council chamber during each administration but today they were taken out, dusted off and examined by members of Gov. Ely's office staff preparatory to being turned over to the new Governor tomorrow just before battery C. of the 101st artillery fires the 19 gun salute on the common to the new Governor, and Gov. Ely walks down the long stairs at the Bulfinch front to Beacon street alone in accordance with tradition.

Then as Ely rides away from the State House a private citizen the even tones of Secretary of the Commonwealth Frederic W. Cook will proclaim the induction of the new Governor ordering all officers civil and military to conduct themselves accordingly and ending with the customary prayer "God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SYMBOLS OF OFFICE AWAITING GOV.-ELECT CURLEY



Governor-elect Curley, at left, will receive personally from Gov. Ely, at right, the traditional symbols of the office shown in center just before Mr. Curley is inaugurated Governor tomorrow. The symbols are a copy of the statutes of 1860 (larger book) in which the outgoing Governor writes a brief record that he has transmitted it to his successor; the Bible which Gov. "Ben" Butler left for the use of all his successors, and the ancient key to the executive council chamber.



TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

His Excellency, the New Governor



An old Commonwealth inaugurates its new Governor tomorrow.

The Governor is James M. Curley, who worked his way up against odds that would have crushed a lesser genius. It may be that Gov. Curley succeeded because of the odds against him. They spurred him to accomplishments at which men have marvelled.

James M. Curley is at his best in the face of challenge, whether it be the challenge of individuals or of conditions. It is not at all unlikely that in the governorship his genius for government will lead the old state to a much brighter day. No man denies the Governor's ability to do. A necessary ingredient is the will to do, and it is our reasoned belief that Mr. Curley enters upon his administration with a full determination to be a great Governor.

Advance word regarding the inaugural address says that it will be unusually long. No matter how long it is, the people will read it with interest. Our expectation is that it will be a liberal document, yet far from radical. In the makeup of James M. Curley there is none of the radical. The man loathes communism as a political philosophy.

Your Excellency, here is a newspaper ready to use its power to aid you in all that you do for the good of this commonwealth which all of us love. At times we may disagree as to method, but this we shall do without rancor. Our entire effort will be to serve the people. So, too, we are confident, is your determination.

Your Excellency, the Traveler wishes you Godspeed.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Curley May Make Conry Chairman of Fin Com

Joseph A. Conry, former traffic commissioner, may figure in a shift by Gov.-elect Curley this week to make Conry chairman of the finance commission, Democratic leaders heard today.

The plan under consideration by the Governor-elect is to nominate Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of Boston, an unpaid member of the commission, to the superior court to succeed the late Elias B. Bishop, to appoint Conry to Sheehan's place on the finance commission and to designate Conry as chairman.

This move, if sanctioned by the new executive council, would have the effect of making Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, recently appointed by Gov. Ely as chairman of the commission, an unpaid

member. The Governor, at any time, can designate a new chairman in making an appointment to a vacancy on the commission.

Since his retirement as traffic commissioner, Conry has been practising law in Washington.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935



Quiet Holiday with his family was spent by Gov.-Elect James M. Curley. He will be inaugurated as the Commonwealth's Chief Executive tomorrow. Above, at their Jamaica Plain home, l. to r., Francis,

Gov.-Elect Curley, George, Leo, Paul, and Mary, seated. He will be the 53rd of a lineage of governors dating back to John Hancock in 1780.

(Daily Record Photo)

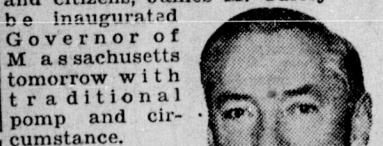
RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

5000 WILL HEAR CURLEY SWORN IN

To the booming of a 19-gun salute and in a brilliant State House setting which will comprise an imposing assemblage of solons, jurists, and distinguished guests and citizens, James M. Curley will be inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts tomorrow with traditional pomp and circumstance.



When he repeats the oath of office administered by the president of the Senate, he will become the 53rd in the lineage of Gov.-Elect Curley governors dating back to 1780, when John Hancock became the first constitutional governor. It will also climax a record of 35 years of conspicuous public service.

Among the distinguished guests will be governors of outside states, representatives of national government and mayors of many cities.

GUESTS FROM CAPITAL

James Roosevelt, son of the President, and Dwight L. Hoopins, associate director of the Federal Housing Administration, are among guests coming from Washington to attend the inauguration.

The colorful ceremonies will be conducted in the chamber of the House of Representatives, where the House and Senate will meet in joint session and where extra seats have been provided for invited guests. The visitors' gallery will be occupied by Miss Mary Curley as First Lady of the Commonwealth and her own guests.

The majority of the more than

Continued on Page 10

to the executive chambers, which he will be guest of the adjutant-general and staff at the Copley-Plaza, where Miss Curley will also preside at a luncheon for women guests.

In the evening the Governor and Miss Curley will be dinner guests of the First Corps Cadets at the Algonquin Club and will then proceed to the inaugural ball to be held at the Columbus ave. armory.

The governor-elect spent a quiet day at home with his family. Many messages of cheer and good wishes arrived at his home from friends in all parts of the country. Among the seasonal greetings was a cable from William T. Cosgrave, former president of the Irish Free State.

"My Colleagues and I wish you every prosperity and happiness in the new year," he wired the governor.

Last evening the governor and his daughter, the first lady attended the opening of a downtown hotel.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

GREETINGS Rain on Curley

Governor-elect James M. Curley, who is to be inaugurated as the 53d governor of Massachusetts tomorrow, spent most of the holiday at his home on Jamaica way reading cablegrams and telegrams from friends all over the world. He was a guest last night at the dedicatory dinner at the new Hotel Lafayette in the Back Bay.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

COUNCIL Ends in CLASH

FIGHT OVER

\$363,000

Because of the clash between Governor-elect Curley and Governor Ely over the \$363,000 proposed final settlement of claims of the Boston & Worcester Street Railway for right of way taken by the state in building the Worcester turnpike, the spotlight of public attention was turned today on the last regular meeting of the Governor and council.

The proposition to pay the \$363,444, an addition to \$200,000 already paid the road, was vigorously opposed and condemned by the late Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman.

Confirmation of the Governor's "trade" appointments of two women and three men to district judge and associate judgeships was before the committee and more pardons may be granted.

The five waiting confirmation are Assistant Attorney General Jennie Loitman Baron of Brighton as special justice of the district court of western Norfolk; Ethel E. MacKiernan of Nantucket, as justice of the district court of Nantucket; John H. Sullivan of Taunton, as justice of the fourth district court of Plymouth; John C. Pappas of Brighton, (Governor Ely's assistant secretary) as special justice of the district court of Eastern Essex; and M. Fred O'Connell, former congressman, of Fitchburg, as special justice of the district court of Fitchburg.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

COUNCIL Ends in CLASH

FIGHT OVER

\$363,000

Because of the clash between Governor-elect Curley and Governor Ely over the \$363,000 proposed final settlement of claims of the Boston & Worcester Street Railway for right of way taken by the state in building the Worcester turnpike, the spotlight of public attention was turned today on the last regular meeting of the Governor and council.

The proposition to pay the \$363,444, an addition to \$200,000 already paid the road, was vigorously opposed and condemned by the late Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman.

Confirmation of the Governor's "trade" appointments of two women and three men to district judge and associate judgeships was before the committee and more pardons may be granted.

The five waiting confirmation are Assistant Attorney General Jennie Loitman Baron of Brighton as special justice of the district court of western Norfolk; Ethel E. MacKiernan of Nantucket, as justice of the district court of Nantucket; John H. Sullivan of Taunton, as justice of the fourth district court of Plymouth; John C. Pappas of Brighton, (Governor Ely's assistant secretary) as special justice of the district court of Eastern Essex; and M. Fred O'Connell, former congressman, of Fitchburg, as special justice of the district court of Fitchburg.

ALL HEAR Y SWORN IN

in salute and in a brilliant State

GUESTS FROM SOUTH TO SEE CURLEY SWORN

Continued From Page 2

5000 who have received invitations will listen to the proceedings in the Gardner Auditorium and the State House corridors, where they will be transmitted through large amplifiers.

The exercises are scheduled to begin at 12 noon, when the Governor-elect, accompanied by state officials, members of the Executive Council and his military staff will be escorted into the House chamber, where both branches of the Legislature will be in joint session.

As the oath is administered a salute of 19 guns in honor of the new Governor will be fired by a battery of the 101st Field Artillery on the Boston Common parade ground.

After being sworn in, Governor Curley will begin his inaugural message in which he will outline the policies he will pursue.

It will be the longest message ever delivered by an incoming Governor, comprising 58 printed pages. The longest previous inaugural message was delivered by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller and comprised 37 pages.

At the close of the inauguration exercises a reception will be held in the Hall of Flags. Following the reception the Governor and his daughter, with Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Joseph L. Hurley will proceed to the executive chambers, after which he will be guest of the adjutant-general and staff at the Copley-Plaza, where Miss Curley will also preside at a luncheon for women guests.

In the evening the Governor and Miss Curley will be dinner guests of the First Corps Cadets at the Algonquin Club and will then proceed to the inaugural ball to be held at the Columbus ave. armory.

The governor-elect spent a quiet day at home with his family. Many messages of cheer and good wishes arrived at his home from friends in all parts of the country. Among the seasonal greetings was a cable from William T. Cosgrave, former president of the Irish Free State.

"My Colleagues and I wish you every prosperity and happiness in the new year," he wired the governor.

Last evening the governor and his daughter, the first lady attended the opening of a downtown hotel.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

GREETINGS Rain on Curley

Governor-elect James M. Curley, who is to be inaugurated as the 53d governor of Massachusetts tomorrow, spent most of the holiday at his home on Jamaica way reading cablegrams and telegrams from friends all over the world. He was a guest last night at the dedicatory dinner at the new Hotel Lafayette in the Back Bay.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1925

New Year's o Hub



"CURLEY COCKTAIL"—Boston showgirls took time out last night to celebrate the New Year with a "Curley Cocktail" in honor of the Governor-Elect. Here is Miss Virginia Bacon mixing the new drink for her dancing girls at the Wonder Bar in Massachusetts avenue. The cocktail is described as modern-and-up-to-the-minute as the New Year itself.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

New Year's Brings a New Cocktail to Hub



"CURLEY COCKTAIL"—Boston showgirls took time out last night to celebrate the New Year with a "Curley Cocktail" in honor of the Governor-Elect. Here is Miss Virginia Bacon mixing the new drink for her dancing girls at the Wonder Bar in Massachusetts avenue. The cocktail is described as modern-and-up-to-the-minute as the New Year itself.

JAN 2 1935

Roche Chosen Inaugide

CAPTAIN WILL ESCORT U. S. DELEGATE

Governor-elect James M. Curley has designated Captain Francis J. Roche, councillor-elect, who led the Curley forces in Cambridge, as one of the chief military aides at his inaugural tomorrow, it became known today.

Captain Roche will be military aide to Dwight L. Hoopingarner, associate director of the Federal Housing Administration, who with James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, comes from Washington as the representative of the national administration.

The Cambridge councillor at large will march at the side of Hoopingarner in the inaugural procession at the State House following the chief executive and the members of the executive council, and will accompany him to the banquet to be given to the new Governor by the First Corps Cadets preceding their military reception and ball at the Algonquin Club.

Roche, with the reception committee appointed to assist him by Governor-elect Curley, will meet Hoopingarner on his arrival from Washington tonight.

Hoopingarner is the "right hand man" of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and his being sent to the inaugural of the new Massachusetts governor is regarded by the governor-elect and his followers as significant of the prestige in which Governor-elect Curley is held by the national administration.

Mrs. Margaret Quinn Roche, daughter of the late Mayor Edward W. Quinn, who is a warm personal friend of Governor-elect Curley, will be a guest of the new Massachusetts "First Lady" Mary Curley at the inaugural and at a luncheon to the wives of State officeholders and of the executive council at the Copley Plaza.

Councillor Roche will accompany Hoopingarner to a luncheon to be given by Adjutant General John H. Agnew at the Copley Plaza.

Given Honor



Francis J. Roche, National Guard captain and councillor-elect, who has been named as a military aide at the inaugural of Governor-elect Curley.

He said he would have no objections to returning a death verdict if there was evidence to support it. Fisher, taking over the question, when Hauck had finished, challenged for cause. Justice Trenchard then asked

Lindy Confers With Lawyers

John P. Larason, retired, of West Amwell, was then called. Larason, a big man, wearing a dark suit and a heavy gold watch chain, said he had "partly" formed an opinion in the case. He added he did not think this would prevent him from giving a fair verdict.

She was excused by agreement of counsel, because recently she had been ill.

Mildred Young, of Calliton, a young attractive looking woman, was called next.

The defense then made a peremptory challenge and Heckman stepped down and walked from the court.

Warned the spectators that such an outburst of laughter must not be repeated or he would take steps to prevent a recurrence.

Justice Trenchard rapped his gavel and sternly and gravely warned the spectators that such an outburst of laughter must not be repeated or he would take steps to prevent a recurrence.

There was a roar of laughter. Winchell was in court as a reporter.

Stirs Court Laughter

radio but "wouldn't let a man like that influence me."

Inaugural Inevitable by Senate Battle

Continued from First Page

over the heads of the Democrats came the report that Ely was considering at least one more major appointment, should the filibuster give him the opportunity to present a name to the executive council.

"We are ready to go along on this basis for a week—or as long as they want to," said a Republican leader. "It's their funeral."

No sooner had Governor Ely administered the oath of office to the senators than Senator Langone was on his feet to offer a motion to deprive Fish of the right to name the chairmen of the various senate committees.

Langone's proposal would vest this power in a committee of five senators who would be charged to distribute the plums with a view to the close division in the chamber.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham moved in vain that the Senate take up the election of a president, being forced finally to withdraw the motion.

With a slightly larger majority in the House, the majority party had little trouble in organizing. Leverett Saltonstall of Newton was re-elected speaker.

The first effort to break the Senate filibuster was made by Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose, who is slated to be Fish's floor leader. He raised a point of order against the Langone motion.

Another effort to break the deadlock was made by Senator Charles G. Miles, of Brockton, who moved that the debate be closed and a vote taken.

Sen. James G. Moran of Mansfield, presiding as senior member of the senate, ruled in vain that the motion was out of order. Langone immediately appealed to the full membership. Voting along strictly party lines, the chair was upheld, 20-18, only to have Sen. Edward C. Carroll of South Boston move for reconsideration.

The first maneuver in the battle of the chairmanships came earlier in the day when the Democratic senatorial caucus voted unanimously to support Moran's candidacy for the presidency. Had they been able to muster their full strength, Moran, by voting for himself, would at least have been assured of a

20-20 deadlock.

However, illness thwarted this effort. With Senator Francis M. McKeown, Springfield Democrat, unable to leave his bed, Moran could muster but 18 Democratic votes. He therefore let it be known that he would cast his own 'aye' for Fish on the second ballot. But the Langone motion kept the senators from taking even a single vote.

The Republican caucus selected Horace Cahill of Braintree as House whip. Representative Martin Hays of Brighton was chosen as the floor leader.

Other organization moves included the selection of James C. Scanlan, of Somerville, as the Senate's Democratic floor leader. Irving W. Hayden, of Wollaston, was chosen as clerk, and the Rev. Arthur M. Ellis, of Newton, as chaplain.

Moran called the first Senate session to order as its senior member, while Rep. Orvis N. Kinney, of West Bridgewater, performed that ritual in the other wing. Governor Ely administered the oath in both houses—one of his last official duties as chief executive of the Commonwealth.

ITEM Lynn, Mass.

England Telephone Co. of Boston. Mr. Horton is with the J. B. Blood Co. coffee roasting plant. No date has been set for the wedding.

SELECTMEN WILL MEET IN BOSTON FRIDAY

Present and past members of the selectmen of Swampscott, Saugus, Nahant, Lynnfield, Marblehead and other towns of the state, plan to take part in one or more meetings of the tercentenary convention of the Association of Selectmen, at the Gardner Auditorium, in the State House, Boston, Friday and Saturday. Gov. James M. Curley will be a speaker at the Friday afternoon gathering, speaking on "The Commonwealth."

Lynn, Mass.

Radio Waves

Curley Inaugural Thursday to Be Broadcast Over WNAC and WBZ.

Inauguration of James M. Curley as Governor of Mass. will be broadcast Thursday over stations WBZ and WNAC. The program from the chamber of the House of Representatives, where Mr. Curley will take the oath of office and read his inaugural message before a joint convention of the House and Senate, will go on the air at noon and continue until 1:15 PM.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, explorers and wild animal hunters, will appear as guest speakers in the WNAC-CBS two-way Byrd Antarctic broadcast at 10 o'clock tonight. Capt. Ashley C. McKinley, who, as third in command of the first Byrd Antarctic expedition flew over the South Pole with Admiral Byrd in 1929, also will speak of some of his experiences. The appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in the broadcast will occur on the evening of their silver wedding anniversary.

Results of the Saar Plebiscite, when residents of the disputed territory determine whether they will be governed by Germany, France or continue under the League of Nations, will be heard over an NBC-WEAF network, during a short-wave broadcast from Geneva, Monday, Jan. 14. According to tentative arrangements the broadcast will be heard at 11 PM., when official tabulations are expected to be nearing completion.

RIGHT MAY
to 30% off
lar prices

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

SENATE FIGHT MAY BLOCK INAUGURAL

Senate Democrats will end a filibuster, with which they opened the 149th session of the Great and General Court of the Commonwealth today, or Governor-elect Curley will not be inaugurated.

That late today was the ultimatum of Republican senators as they returned from a second caucus in which they discussed Democratic moves that blocked re-election of Erland F. Fish of Brookline, as president of that body.

The campaign of recesses and oratory was launched by Senator Joseph A. Langone, North End Democrat, in an effort to win for his party a share in the important committee chairmanships, denied by Fish despite the fact that the Democrats hold 19 seats to the Republicans' 21.

When the administration party leaders announced that they were ready to talk "until June," there was a disposition on the part of some of the Republicans to concede some of the chairmanships to them. But this vanished during the first Republican caucus.

And after the second huddle the word went out that under the Constitution Governor Ely will hold office until his successor is qualified. Without the election of at least a provisional Senate president it would be impossible to administer the oath to Governor Curley—so let the Democrats talk. They are only cutting off their own nose, said one Republican.

To add weight to this big stick

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

England Telephone Co. of Boston. Mr. Horton is with the J. B. Blood Co. coffee roasting plant. No date has been set for the wedding.

SELECTMEN WILL MEET IN BOSTON FRIDAY

Present and past members of the selectmen of Swampscott, Saugus, Nahant, Lynnfield, Marblehead and other towns of the state, plan to take part in one or more meetings of the tercentenary convention of the Association of Selectmen, at the Gardner Auditorium, in the State House, Boston, Friday and Saturday. Gov. James M. Curley will be a speaker at the Friday afternoon gathering, speaking on "The Commonwealth."

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Radio Waves

Curley Inaugural Thursday to Be Broadcast Over WNAC and WBZ.

Inauguration of James M. Curley as Governor of Mass. will be broadcast Thursday over stations WBZ and WNAC. The program from the chamber of the House of Representatives, where Mr. Curley will take the oath of office and read his inaugural message before a joint convention of the House and Senate, will go on the air at noon and continue until 1.15 PM.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, explorers and wild animal hunters, will appear as guest speakers in the WNAC-CBS two-way Byrd Antarctic broadcast at 10 o'clock tonight. Capt. Ashley C. McKinley, who, as third in command of the first Byrd Antarctic expedition flew over the South Pole with Admiral Byrd in 1929, also will speak of some of his experiences. The appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in the broadcast will occur on the evening of their silver wedding anniversary.

Results of the Saar Plebiscite, when residents of the disputed territory determine whether they will be governed by Germany, France or continue under the League of Nations, will be heard over an NBC-WEAF network, during a short-wave broadcast from Geneva, Monday, Jan. 14. According to tentative arrangements the broadcast will be heard at 11 PM., when official tabulations are expected to be nearing completion.

JAN 2 1935



STATE HOUSE, Boston—The echoes and reverberations of the guns on Boston Common will have just died away tomorrow when Gov. James M. Curley, Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, reads his inaugural address, which promises to be the beginning of the unfolding of the much proclaimed program of "Work and Wages."

In view of recent trends in government, the Curley innovations will not sound so drastic, but many confidently expect to see the start of the fulfillment of far-reaching reforms in the social side of government, which the new governor has visioned for years.

RED IS RED

Whether the persistency of Senator James P. Meehan in refusing to vote for a Republican, because he was elected as a Democrat, will result in the re-election of President Erland F. Fish is not known. Some of the State House boys say that Meehan derives his persistency, which is a polite synonym for obstinacy, by reason of being a painter and decorator by trade.

Years ago, they claim, Senator Meehan began telling customers that red paint was red paint and not maroon, or chestnut.

Today, he follows the same line of reasoning. A Republican, according to the Senator, is a Republican.

SALTONSTALL

The prophets have it that former District-Attorney Robert T. Bushnell of Middlesex County is one of the logical candidates for state office two years hence. Talking of chestnut brings to mind the Squire of Chestnut Hill in the Newtons, Rep. Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House.

He, too, has seen service in the Middlesex prosecutor's office, serving as an assistant, following his election some years ago as a member of the Newton Board of Aldermen.

There are many Republicans who point to Saltonstall's long service in the Legislature since 1923 and as Speaker since 1929. They mention his availability for one of the top of the ticket berths.

Representing the 5th Middlesex House District, the Squire of Chestnut Hill is a Harvard graduate, A.B. '14 and LL.B. '17, a Mason and an Elk and last, but not the least, a member of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery.

IRELAND, ETC.

The reconvening of the Legislature tomorrow will bring many new faces to both bodies. But among the missing of the official family will be Erin's son, Joseph Finnegan, Democratic Senator from Dorchester, a native of Ireland, and minority leader of the Senate.

Others among the missing will be Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, member since 1927; Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford, also a member since 1927; C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus, who suffered defeat at the hands of Cong. William P. Connery, also of the 1927 crop of Legislators; William P. Hickey of South Boston, Boston's Traffic Commissioner, member off and on since 1913; and a score of others.

Some are missing by reason of defeat. Others because of essaying what was to them the impossible, seeking promotion to the Senate, or some county elective office.

SILK HATS AND PAYROLLS

If the past is any indication of the future, on hand tomorrow as the head of the silk hat brigade will be the Boston boys, or the old City Hall crowd.

Their prominence at the event is questionable, but the original Roosevelt boys, as they call themselves, will all be there. They include: Theodore A. Glynn, Thomas H. Green, William H. Barker, and an endless list of friends, some on the payrolls, others willing to get on, and still others looking for something better.

JAN 2 1935

MAYOR KENNEY IN INAUGURAL PARADE LINE

Mayor Edward W. Kenney will be in a prominent place at the inaugural of Governor elect James M. Curley, tomorrow. In the column that will fill the Legislative hall, Mayor Curley and Miss Mary Curley will follow the State House attendants, followed by the military attaches to the Governor's office, followed by the state officers-elect and then the Mayors of Massachusetts cities. Mayor Kenney who with Mayor Mansfield will lead the Mayors, was the only Democratic Mayor in the Commonwealth to support Curley in the pre-primary convention and afterwards supported him for the Democratic nomination.

TIMES
Woburn, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

NEWS Salem, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Boston Bar Bulletin.

Curley Receives New Year Greeting From 42 States

Boston, Jan. 2—Gov.-elect Curley, who tomorrow will be inaugurated the state's 53d governor, spent most of New Year's day at his home on Jamaicaaway. For a time he had no intention of leaving his home at all, because of the bad weather, but later changed his mind and was a late arrival at the dedicatory dinner at the Hotel Lafayette.

The governor-elect had the pleasure of opening many cablegrams and telegrams which brought him New Year's greetings from many parts of the world. He received messages from 42 of the 48 states.

He received cablegrams from Eamonn de Valera and William T. Cosgrave, the president and former president of the Irish Free State respectively. The governor-elect has a busy day planned today in completing last-minute details before taking the oath of his new office at noon tomorrow.

CURLEY IS FLOODED

WITH MESSAGES

Gov.-elect Curley, who tomorrow will be inaugurated the state's 53rd Governor, spent most of New Year's day at his home on the Jamaicaaway. For a time he had no intention of leaving his home at all, because of the bad weather, but later changed his mind and was a late arrival at the dedicatory dinner at the Hotel Lafayette.

The Governor-elect had the pleasure of opening many cablegrams and telegrams which brought him New Year's greetings from many parts of the world. He received messages from 42 of the 48 states.

He received cablegrams from Eamonn De Valera and William T. Cosgrave, the president and former president of the Irish Free State, respectively. The Governor-elect has a busy day planned today in completing last-minute details before taking oath of his new office at noon tomorrow.

JAN 2 1935

Abington LICENSE PLEA IS APPROVED

ABINGTON, Jan. 2.—A public hearing on the application of Thomas G. Murphy for a malt-restaurant license, took place Monday night at the town office. No opposition was voiced and the selectmen approved the application subject to the approval of the State commission. Mr. Murphy plans to conduct an establishment on Brockton avenue, near High street.

The selectmen reported that Frank Murphy, who has been conducting a liquor establishment on Brockton avenue, had withdrawn his application for a 1935 license.

The package store license of Telemechas Gadekis, Washington street, has been withheld by the selectmen because of a ruling by the State liquor commission that package stores cannot also have Sunday sales licenses. Mr. Gadekis has a Sunday sale license which enables him to keep his store open for the sale of provisions on Sunday. According to the provision of the package store license, no liquor may be sold on Sundays, and they have ruled against the issuance of package store licenses to those who have Sunday sales licenses also.

Reports from the various department heads covering estimates of expenses for the ensuing year must be in the hands of the selectmen by Jan. 20. All articles which are intended for inclusion in the town warrant which will be acted upon at the March town meeting must be in the hands of the selectmen by Jan. 31.

Bingo Party.

A large gathering enjoyed the weekly bingo party of the Pilgrim Associates at Odd Fellows' Hall New Year's eve. Prize winners were: Harry W. Davis, turkey; Miss Dorothy Davis, turkey; Harry Rines, blanket, comb and brush set; Charles Doughty, blanket and ash tray, Bernard Holloway, steamer; Miss Louise Dexter, lamp; Mrs. John Shanahan, smoking set; Guy Spinney, lamp; George Brown, set of dishes and brush and comb set; Mrs. Helen MacGrath, steamer; Mrs. Clinton Whiting, percolator; Mrs. Marion Spinney, end table; George Leavitt, cracker jar and sugar and creamer set; Ernest Wright, lemonade set; Mrs. Jennie Anderson, teapot and coaster set; Asa Cook, clock; Andrew Gilbride, waffle iron and sofa pillow; Mrs. Gladys Witherall, aluminum dish; Mrs. Mildred Cushing, smoking set; Mrs. Harry Russell, bonbon dish; Charles Whitman, Jr., tea set; Emil Kellstrand, traveling bag; Mrs. Helen Conway, toilet set and kitchen set; Raymond Leach, muffler; Mrs. Gerald Mitchell, overnight case; Mrs. George Leonard, pocketbook; Mrs. Grace Marble, ash tray; Mrs. Eva Cushing, carving set; Mrs. Harold Josselyn, salt and pepper set; Leo Barry, crumb tray and powder puff; Sidney Gates, ash tray; Mrs. John Courtney, smoking stand; Robert Duprey, scarf.

Names Gallagher.

Included among the members of Gov.-Elect Curley's official family is a young man from this town, Robert W. Gallagher, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gallagher of Centre avenue. He has been named as executive messenger in Gov. Curley's office.

The young man was born in this town and resided here practically all of his life. Four years ago he was named a page in the State House and he has been serving as personal page to the House clerk. Mr. Gallagher resides at 31 Channing street, Newton, with Dr. T. F. Gallagher. Dr. Gallagher is president of the Newton board of aldermen and is also medical examiner for that district. In addition to his State House duties Robert has found time to study, has received a diploma from the New England School of Embalming, and has become associated with an undertaker in Waltham.

Friends of Mr. Gallagher in this town are pleased to hear of his appointment in the governor's office.

JAN 2 1935

May Oust Fish as Senate President

Democrats, 19 in Number, Said to Be Seeking Alignment With Some of 21 Republicans, to Defeat Present Incumbent---Expected Fight May Delay Inauguration of Gov.-Elect Curley To-Morrow.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Republicans in caucus to-day unanimously nominated Leverett Saltonstall of Newton for re-election as speaker of the House. Nomination is tantamount to election. House democrats also met in caucus.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—(UP)—The 149th session of the Massachusetts legislature was to open to-day, but possibility of the overthrow of Erland F. Fish, republican, of Brookline, as president of the Senate threatened a delay in organization which even may delay the inauguration of James M. Curley as governor at noon to-morrow.

Leaders predicted a stern battle for the Senate presidency after another republican, James G. Moran of Mansfield, senior member-elect of the Senate, announced his candidacy.

It was understood that Senate democrats, who have 19 votes, while republicans have 21, were seeking to effect a combination with some other republican to oust Fish.

Moran said he would be a candidate for the Senate presidency if enough democrats and republicans voted for him in the caucus prior to the opening of the 1935 legislature. Moran's decision to oppose Fish came as one of the outstanding surprises in connection with the opening of the legislature.

Meanwhile, republicans and democrats, striving for speedy and orderly organization of both branches of the House, sought to straighten party differences with a minimum of confusion.

Moran said he had been given assurances of 18 democratic votes. Election of Moran, who, as senior member-elect, will call both the republican caucus and Senate itself to order and will preside until a president is chosen, would mark the first time there has been a definite break in the ranks of elected republicans in the legislature.

Saltonstall Likely to Run.

Indications were that Leverett Saltonstall, republican, of Newton, would be re-elected speaker of the House despite talk of a democratic-republican coalition to choose someone else. There are 123 republicans and 117 democrats in the House. Rep. Edward J. Kelly of Worcester appeared the choice as democratic floor leader.

Gov.-Elect Curley will be given the oath of office to-morrow by the Senate president before a joint convention of the Senate and House. The oath also will be administered to Lieut.-Gov.-Elect Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River and the new members of the executive council. Other State officers will not be sworn in until Jan. 16.

Selectmen of Bay State to Convene

(Continued from Page One)

tive notice of the meeting, sends his greetings as follows:

"On the eve of our official Tercentenary observance of the founding of Town Government in Massachusetts, with the courageous protest of Watertown against control of local affairs by Governor Winthrop, which lead to the unauthorized first Town Meeting and Election of Town Officers on August 23, 1634, followed by Boston on September 1, 1634, Dorchester on October 28, 1634, Cambridge on February 3, 1635, and Charlestown on February 10, 1635, we may well pause and consider what forced our forefathers to set up a local form of self-government which has been truthfully described as the purest type of democratic government in the world.

"We were fortunate in obtaining speakers who are well qualified to present the historical and legal aspects of our municipal existence as local self governing units.

"The officers are grateful to all those who have contributed their services during the past year as speakers at our many county association meeting and those who have attended the legislative hearings where our petitions were heard and acted upon.

"Municipalities, like individuals, cannot profitably exist in isolation. Their destinies are intertwined. They must progress or fall together. Their problems are much the same, and to be solved speedily and effectively they must all work together. No one questions the need to cooperate with each other for help in the solution of mutual problems, and so our State association was organized for the following purposes:

"1. To develop and maintain the Association as a mutual agency for the cooperation of Selectmen and Ex-Selectmen in the practical study of municipal affairs.

"2. To promise the application of the best methods in all branches of municipal service, by holding at least one joint conference each year with affiliated County associations for the discussion of problems.

"3. To act as a clearing house and legislative agency for County associations.

"4. To gather and circulate information and experience in the administration of Town affairs.

"5. To secure legislation beneficial to the towns of the Commonwealth and the citizens thereof and to oppose legislation injurious thereto.

"6. To cooperate with other associations, county and state officials for the purpose of coordination and a better understanding of our laws and duties.

"7. To increase the number of well governed communities in Massachusetts.

"Looking forward to meeting with you at the Gardner Auditorium, on January 4th and 5th, I am, with personal Greetings of the Season,
"AXEL E. ZETTERMAN, President."

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Tomorrow: Governor Curley

No one who knows James M. Curley doubts his ability. He has lots of it. He becomes Governor of Massachusetts tomorrow. He can be one of the state's greatest Governors, if he wishes to be. That statement stands even though the prospect is that his term will be beset by hardships comparable with those which have beset the two terms of his predecessor.

But there are people who doubt Mr. Curley's bona fides. Naturally they are apprehensive as to his course as Governor. It must be said that Mr. Curley's record furnishes ground for this sentiment.

We are willing, however, to take Mr. Curley's sincerity of good intentions at face value. We are inclined to the belief that he is bent upon giving the state a good administration, one in which he, his family, and his friends can take just pride.

At any rate, our mind is open, as we think are the minds of the vast majority of his fellow-citizens of Massachusetts. When he takes office tomorrow, Mr. Curley will have before him a blank page of history upon which he can write what he wills. It is up to him. Patriotic statesman or scalawag, able administrator or shyster—the choice is his. May he choose wisely.

SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

be resumed tomorrow night at the B. F. Brown, Clarendon street and Nolan schools. The classes that met at the high school will meet in Brown school. The typewriting class will be continued at the Brown school.

—Sixteen members of the Curley-for-Governor club of this city will attend the inauguration of James M. Curley of Boston as governor of Massachusetts tomorrow. The group includes the following: John B. McNally, chairman; Frank H. McCarthy, district chairman; Mrs. Bridget Dooley, women's district chairman; Bernard A. Moynihan, district secretary; Miss Mary F. O'Keeffe, local secretary; Councilor Michael Barnicle, City Solicitor Samuel M. Salny, Hugh J. Hogg, Mrs. Margaret Clancy, Mrs. Maud Shea, Eugene Murphy, William Fenton, Harvey Corliss, George Greene, Nat Tobin and Matt Quinn. The women members in the group will attend the luncheon to be given in the afternoon by Miss Mary Curley, the governor-elect's daughter.

CHRONICLE North Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

CURLEY AGAINST PRE-PRIMARIES

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Governor-elect James M. Curley is expected to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message tomorrow that the pre-primary convention be abolished.

In his campaign speeches he advocated the abolishment of the pre-primary on the grounds that it constituted an abridgement of the rights of the voters in the nomination of candidates.

He himself bolted the Democratic pre-primary which recommended the nomination of Charles M. Cole.

JAN 2 1935

SELECTMEN OF BAY STATE TO CONVENE

Program For Annual Meeting
Announced By President
Zetterman

FRIDAY, SATURDAY

Historical and Legislative
Days—Gov. Curley to Be
Among Speakers

Axel E. Zetterman of Ashland, president of the Massachusetts Selectmen's association, has announced the program for the annual meeting, in Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston, next Friday and Saturday, Jan. 4 and 5.

Friday, the 4th, will be Historical day, the tercentenary observance of the founding of town meeting form of government in Massachusetts. The speakers are to include Gov. James M. Curley, Theodore N. Waddell, director of division of accounts; Chairman William P. Hayes of the Alcoholic Beverage commission; Senator Angier L. Goodwin, Health Commissioner Henry D. Chadwick, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Albert H. Hall, chief of Archives division; Asst. Atty-Gen. Edward T. Simoneau, Commissioner Samuel A. York of the Dept. of Conservation.

On Saturday, the 5th, Legislative day will be observed, with the speakers to include Carl W. Buckler of the F. E. R. A. Rural Rehabilitation Division, Arthur G. Rotch of the E. R. A., Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long, Associate Commissioner Frank E. Lyman of the Public Works, and County Commissioner Frederick Butler of Andover.

Greetings By Pres. Zetterman
President Zetterman, in an attractive

(Continued on Page Seven)

JAN 2 1935

Tomorrow: Governor Curley

No one who knows James M. Curley doubts his ability. He has lots of it. He becomes Governor of Massachusetts tomorrow. He can be one of the state's greatest Governors, if he wishes to be. That statement stands even though the prospect is that his term will be beset by hardships comparable with those which have

be beset by hardships comparable with those which have

be beset by hardships comparable with those which have
of his predecessor.
people who doubt Mr. Curley's
naturally they are apprehensive as
Governor. It must be said that
record furnishes ground for this

ing, however, to take Mr. Curley's
good intentions at face value. We
the belief that he is bent upon
a good administration, one in
family, and his friends can take

, our mind is open, as we think
of the vast majority of his fellow-
achusetts. When he takes office
Curley will have before him a
history upon which he can write
it is up to him. Patriotic states-
g, able administrator or shyster
his. May he choose wisely.

CHRONICLE
North Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

CURLEY AGAINST PRE-PRIMARIES

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Governor-elect James M. Curley is expected to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message tomorrow that the pre-primary convention be abolished.

In his campaign speeches he advocated the abolishment of the pre-primary on the grounds that it constituted an abridgement of the rights of the voters in the nomination of candidates.

He himself bolted the Democratic pre-primary which recommended the nomination of Charles M. Cole.

at the
street and
es that me
l meet in
riting class
the Brown

he Curley-
is city will
of James
governor of
The group
ohn B. Mc-
H. Mc-
nan; Mrs.
n's district
Moynihan,
Mary F.
; Councilor
Solicitor
J. Hogg,
Mrs. Maud
William Fen-
ge Greene,
Quinn. The
group will
be given in
ary Curley,
ghter.

TRANSCRIPT
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Kirkpatrick Again Heads State Civil Service Committee

Rep. William E. Kirkpatrick was selected this afternoon by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives to serve again as chairman of the Civil Service committee and to be on the important Rules committee. He served on both these committees during the last term. The Rules committee is known as the Speaker's committee, and consists of his own aides who handle all legislation. Rep. Kirkpatrick was also named House chairman of the committee to inform Governor Curley of his election.

Rep. John Falvey was appointed to the Power and Light committee and Rep. William C. Lunney was named to the Public Health committee.

The Republicans organized the House, reelecting Saltonstall Speaker by a vote of 121 to 112. Rep. Kirkpatrick is the sole Republican member of the Holyoke delegation to the State House.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

WESTERN MASS. GROUP TO ATTEND INAUGURATION

**Reduced Rate Obtained from
Railroad; Ball Invitations Being Received.**

A limited number of invitations to the inaugural ball in honor of Gov. James M. Curley in the Commonwealth Armory, Boston, tomorrow night have been received here by Martin E. Dean and Miss Lucy Hickey of Holyoke. Mr. Dean said last night that they will be distributed to such persons hereabouts who wish to attend the ball.

It was explained that through a misunderstanding on the part of the First Corps Cadets, who are staging the ball, many Democrats here were not sent invitations and that officials of the Cadets sent a batch to Mr. Dean and Mrs. Hickey to take care of those who were overlooked.

Groups going from Springfield, Holyoke, Pittsfield, Greenfield and Great Barrington to attend the inaugural ceremonies and the ball will make their headquarters in the Hotel Manager at Boston, Mr. Dean said. It is expected that there will be a large representation of Western Massachusetts Democrats at both events.

A special reduced rate for those going to the ceremonies by train has been announced by the Boston & Albany railroad. The train will leave the Union Station at 7.25 tomorrow morning, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock in time for the inaugural. Returning, the train will leave after the ball early Friday morning.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

been amply punished, and that perhaps the verdict of the not distant future may be somewhat more lenient toward Arnold.

A SETBACK FOR CURLEY

(Syracuse Post-Standard)

James M. Curley, Democratic governor-elect of Massachusetts, who has promised that his inaugural message "will make the electorate gasp," may go as far as he likes in his suggestions for reform and recovery.

But he will get nowhere with them if they do not meet the approval of a Republican majority in both Houses of the Legislature. Despite his big plurality in November, the opposition retained undisputed control of the lower House.

On the face of the returns the result in the senatorial race was a tie at 20 victories each. Joseph B. Clancy, Democrat, was the successful nominee in the first Essex district. His Republican opponent, Albert Cole of Lynn, was not satisfied and instituted court proceedings for a recount.

The full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court has decided that the original certification was an error and that the recount shows the election of Mr. Cole, to give the Republicans the majority in the upper House, 21 to 19.

Pleasure at the result is not confined to the Republican ranks, although it is from them that free expression comes. There are Democrats, aligned with the forces favorable to the leadership of Senator David I. Walsh and retiring Governor Joseph B. Ely, who, audibly, at least, are neither surprised nor disappointed at the result.

Governor Curley during his long reign in the Boston mayoralty established a reputation for free spending. His campaign speeches and declarations since his election have indicated a desire to continue that policy, with Federal aid, in the State's executive chair.

Curley was one of the original Roosevelt boosters in Massachusetts and might have had the ambassadorship to Poland, but declined because he wanted to go to Rome. With this latest development in the Bay State legislative situation he can ask of Washington only what a Republican majority authorizes him to ask, if that Republican majority holds solid as it may be expected to do.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

total payments under acceptable State old-age pension schemes. All the State Legislatures except 4 meet in regular session in 1935.

CURLEY'S MESSAGE

Governor Curley, the State's 53rd State Executive, threatens us with the longest message on record. He will read it to the Legislature of Massachusetts at noon tomorrow. There are 58 printed pages in the document. Governor Fuller set a new high with 37 pages.

Members of the General Court understand that the Governor is opposed to a sales tax so it is betraying no secret in thus anticipating what Curley may say. A Representative who was told that conditions were rapidly becoming ripe for peaceful revolt has told The Eagle that taxation is to be the big issue of the current year and members are favorable to some forms of readjustment that will have the ultimate effect of redistributing the burden. They feel that it is time real estate were given a break on the theory that unless something is done on this line the holders of such property themselves will be broken.

It is no exaggeration to say that no message in years has been more anxiously awaited than this of the man who, for so long a time, held Boston in the hollow of his financial hand.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

THE NOTE BOOK

By S.H.

The Trend of the Times.

GOVERNOR CURLEY is said to be opposed to the sales tax. Most men in public life are for some sort of tax. They are not particular about its precise nature—so long as it is heavy. . . . Skid Livermore, who was burnt once, makes it a point now to report to the government everything of value that passes through his hands during the year—even to the gold in his back teeth and his shirt, if he hasn't lost it. He is taking no chances. He has even listed a case of "Johnny Walker" that a friend sent him for Christmas.

Timmy McLaughlin received annual greetings from his old friend, George T. Frawley, who used to be a newspaperman in Pittsfield, now lives out by the Pacific sea. He conducts the Frawley Tobacco Company in Hollywood, is acquainted with all the famous stars. George sent me the most fragrant orchid I received. It came by way of a third person and George never supposed I would see it! . . . Dr. Grenfell, in Berkshire recently, is favoring a heart ailment which accounts for his decision to let down a bit in some of his strenuous activities. He was much interested in Stockbridge in a wood-turning machine which accomplishes wonders and he is to have a lathe like it in his own domain. He met a congenial hand-crafter in Berkshire.

William R. Plunkett was the prince of the news givers of another day. We would call him an ace now. He tipped the boys off on some of the biggest stories of his time. He did it out of the goodness of his heart, out of his fondness for seeing the real news in print, now and then for the quiet amusement it afforded him—and he had a public mind as well as public spirit. And, boy, wasn't he gracious!

See that punishment of child is not delayed after misdeed—Headline. Nothing is more inspiring than to see a man who has been getting away with murder in the behavior line all his life, swooping down on his child like a section of the Day of Judgment, to demand "Did you break that cup?" If he were perfectly frank he would 'fess up, telling about all the deviltry he was up to when he was stepping along before he turned turtle and pretended to go pious. . . . A Pittsfield girl went on three honeymoons in one year—her own, that of a sister, that of a cousin.

A year ago, in a Berkshire town, the people were in revolt because they insisted a man with a license was not living up to the spirit and letter of the law. This year the powers that be turned him down cold. Now the townspeople who were against the applicant before, are in his corner now—and against the Selectmen, wondering what influenced them. . . . A physician is accustomed to arise at 5:30. It was dark when he rolled out the other morning. He noticed the clock said 10 minutes of 4 and wondered how come. Then he looked at his watch. That too recorded 10 minutes to 4. He realized then that he was just a trifle ahead of the game. . . . One surgeon started the New Year with two operations.

Thirteen years ago the head of a Berkshire man was partly shot away. He was attended at a Pittsfield hospital. He passed out of local ken. The doctors did not believe a man with such a wound could long survive. Judge of a physician's surprise when, in assuming his three months' tour of hospital duty, he came across this very man as a patient! He has survived despite the ghastly wound that under average conditions would have proved fatal. The present illness is a throwback to the shooting.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

the State Legislatures except 4 meet in regular session in 1935.

CURLEY'S MESSAGE

Governor Curley, the State's 53rd State Executive, threatens us with the longest message on record. He will read it to the Legislature of Massachusetts at noon tomorrow. There are 58 printed pages in the document. Governor Fuller set a new high with 37 pages.

Members of the General Court understand that the Governor is opposed to a sales tax so it is betraying no secret in thus anticipating what Curley may say. A Representative who was told that conditions were rapidly becoming ripe for peaceful revolt has told The Eagle that taxation is to be the big issue of the current year and members are favorable to some forms of readjustment that will have the ultimate effect of redistributing the burden. They feel that it is time real estate were given a break on the theory that unless something is done on this line the holders of such property themselves will be broken.

It is no exaggeration to say that no message in years has been more anxiously awaited than this of the man who, for so long a time, held Boston in the hollow of his financial hand.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

Legislature would cause wrestling matches to be licensed by the State just as boxing matches are. The sponsor is Representative Bernard P. Casey of Boston.

CURLEY SELECTS TRIO

Governor-elect James M. Curley has announced the appointments of Henry C. Rowland of Arlington as assistant secretary, Frank T. Pedonti of Boston as executive messenger, and Robert W. Gallagher of Newton as assistant messenger.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1935

THE NOTE BOOK

By S.H.

The Trend of the Times.

GOVERNOR CURLEY is said to be opposed to the sales tax. Most men in public life are for some sort of tax. They are not particular about its precise nature—so long as it is heavy. . . . Skid Livermore, who was burnt once, makes it a point now to report to the government everything of value that passes through his hands during the year—even to the gold in his back teeth and his shirt, if he hasn't lost it. He is taking no chances. He has even listed a case of "Johnny Walker" that a friend sent him for Christmas.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935



(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Waited Years for This Supreme Joy

James M. Curley Takes the Oath as Governor of the Commonwealth

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935



Daughter of the Governor

(Photo by White)

Miss Mary Curley, the Commonwealth's New "First Lady"

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Warriors of the Capitol



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

Governor Curley's Golden Soldiers

Members of the Governor's Staff Were Fitted Into Their New Dress Uniforms Today and, Scintillating in Gold Braid, Added a Formal, Slightly Musical Comedy Touch to the Inauguration. They Are, Left to Right, Major H. J. Duffin, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Donnelly, Jr., and Major Joseph F. Timilty

MEMBERS of Governor James M. Curley's staff went to F.L. Dunne & Co., tailors, today, to be molded into their glittering new dress uniforms for the inauguration exercises at the State House. The Democratic administration on Beacon Hill is yielding to formal attire, and Dunne's is making all sorts of pretty clothes for the politicians.

Two of the governor's aides, Lieutenant E. C. Donnelly, Jr., and Major Joseph F. Timilty, were entwined in gold braid, and gleamed with epaulets and spurs.

For daytime wear, Dunne's has made

them a double breasted frock coat, with blue silk collars, sky blue breeches and black coats. The radiance is only subdued when covered by a long blue cape. Not since the World War has the governor's staff been so beautiful.

In the evening, they will wear a dark blue dress coat with gold buttons in front, and more gold buttons dotted around the tails. Their capes will be lined with light blue. And, strangely enough, they will wear black ties.

Dunne's is also making olive drab uniforms. The gentlemen on the hill will never be at a loss for the right thing to wear.

JAN 3 1935

Ely Not Forgotten Man Here



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

Down State House Steps to Private Life

Popularity of Governor-Elect Curley Finds Competition as Joseph B. Ely Greets Crowd on His "Lonely Walk" from Office Which He Leaves After Four Years

THOUGH the walk of Joseph B. Ely down the steps of the State House when the guns were booming the announcement of Governor Curley's induction into office had much of pathos in it, he was strikingly made aware of the good will of several thousand of his friends who had waited at least two hours to shout their farewells.

Nine guns had boomed from the Common parade ground when Mr. Ely started his farewell parade, in accordance with custom, marking his retirement to private life. He was accompanied by his

faithful messenger, Thomas H. Ray, but Mr. Ely walked in front, doffing his silk hat and pausing several times to grasp the proffered hands of men and women who were lined up on either side of the steps.

Facing a battery of cameras he stood for a moment for his picture and then embraced his wife who was waiting for him at the gate, and greeted his son Richard and his wife. The group then walked across the Beacon-street sidewalk and entered their automobile. When asked what his final word would be, Mr.

Ely's reply was: "This is a very fine day."

Before Mr. Ely began his farewell walk and when putting on his heavy black overcoat, he remarked to a group of friends in the governor's chamber: "The first thing I'll do is to get a new overcoat," adding, "and this silk hat has been ruffed up considerably in the last four years, and I guess I'll get a new one, too."

During the final minutes in the office he had occupied for the last four years, Mr. Ely appeared as sober-faced as the friends, but suddenly he turned and remarked: "Come on now, there's no need for anybody to be so sad."

Though there was no cheering on the part of the onlookers outside the State House, Mr. Ely was deeply impressed with the cordiality of the reception accorded him. The police had kept the crowd within bounds on the Beacon street sidewalk, but had permitted several hundred persons to stand close to the fence on either side of the long steps leading to the State House.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Governor Curley's Bid for New Power

Governor Curley's first inaugural address is the type of message one would expect from a man of his abounding energy and alert, restless mind. It moves swiftly up and down the whole scale of the State's problems, sounding more than fifty calls to legislative action. As such, it seeks to achieve what can only be described, in a quantitative sense, as universality of advice and direction to the incoming General Court. Meanwhile, the message, postulating as it does an attainable perfection of government and of conditions of living, has for its chief qualitative characteristic a soaring idealism which encourages hope but at the same time creates doubt that any airship of State ever can rise so high toward the stratosphere.

In this address, many will find Mr. Curley revealed as the direct disciple of the man for whom he campaigned so successfully and whose name helped him to the important office which he now occupies. As Mr. Roosevelt has done, so the new governor of Massachusetts would rid himself of various shackles that bind an executive to pursue certain traditionally accepted policies of administration. But there is a distinction, in this regard, between the President's procedure and the course taken by His Excellency today. Laying before Congress concrete and urgent needs of the nation, wholly impersonal in nature, such as the banking crisis, the call for farm relief and the demand for industrial recovery, the President asked for new executive powers as necessary incidents of constructive achievement in an emergency. Governor Curley, on the other hand, asks for enlarged executive freedom in a more personal way and scarcely with mention of any concrete situations which can now be considered as emergency needs of the Commonwealth.

There are those, indeed, who will see in Governor Curley's demands a bid almost for a dictator's powers. He would abolish that "expensive and unnecessary institution," the Executive Council. He would abolish the "pernicious and destructive" State Board of Tax Appeals, without any prior effort to see whether the practices of this important board, if they be in fact so vicious as he says they are, cannot be wisely reformed. In the same way, Governor Curley would abolish the Boston Finance Commission which "has degenerated into a political nuisance," without in any way inquiring what new agency of watchfulness over city finances should be set in its place. To all three of these drastic proposals we are opposed.

Again, the governor—ill-advisedly, we are sure—would sweep away the whole structure of principle and practice which are now embodied in the State Commission on Administration and Finance and which explain its success as an agency of financial planning and control reasonably detached from the hazards and caprices of politics. Calling for repeal of the existing law, Mr. Curley would make the department utterly subject to a State auditor, and so to a governor, who, with each election, may change not only in person but also in all the rules and regulations promulgated for the department's direction. In such a parlous course His Excellency goes further, and demands that the normal term-tenure of any and all commissioners and department heads now in office be rescinded, and that each governor, beginning with himself, shall hereafter be permitted to make all such appointments anew within his own pleasure.

Confronting these and many other sweeping proposals, the question which will occur to every reader of today's message is whether the governor has not set for his objective a program so extensive that anything like complete achievement is impossible. While it is perhaps true, in view of the strange make-up of the Legislature, that Mr. Curley will be able to secure passage of any proposal which he makes seriously and in all earnestness, there is ultimately a limit to that which the mem-

bers of the General Court can be ordered or persuaded to do. Some of the governor's recommendations they will regard as non-essential—and they will be right. Others they will naturally oppose as detrimental to the welfare of the State—and they will be right again. Some, in good conscience, they will be able to favor. But to suggest that they swallow the entire list seems fantastic in the extreme.

Considering the message as a whole, we confess, reluctantly, to a feeling of disappointment. It seems to us, in many of its passages, a reminder of Mr. Curley, the campaigner, rather than of the administrator he is competent to be. There is too much of the stump speech about it, and we say this in spite of the very definite fact that it contains several recommendations which we are prepared, even glad, to endorse. His reference to the New England railroad situation, though cryptic, seems of good promise. His stand for reorganization of the attorney general's office as a State Department of Justice is well expressed, and he makes a ringing appeal that the law-enforcement agencies of the State and all its municipalities shall be brought "up to a standard of equipment in all respects which at least approximates that of the organized criminal." His program against excessive pardons and for improved prison conditions are both commendable. The same is true of the governor's stimulating and well-conceived remarks for improved administration of the district and superior courts and speeding up the processes of civil justice.

From this longest of inaugural messages in a score of years, we could cite numerous other worthy proposals, even as the address contains many other recommendations which in our opinion should be resolutely opposed. But this is not the occasion for detailed argument, which will come later. Let present judgment rest upon a characteristic example of the affirmative and negative aspects of the address. In the impressive introductory section of his remarks, indicating a broad outlook upon problems of economics and industry not only in this Commonwealth but through the nation, Governor Curley's first specific proposal is to create a State Planning Board—"a group of the ablest leaders in their particular fields of activity to devise a program . . . which will be of value to the entire people and to posterity."

This proposal seems to us excellent. But suppose such a board does evolve a valuable long-range program, what possible likelihood is there that any of the Planning Board's plans would ever be carried out, if we begin now—as Mr. Curley would—by disrupting the tenure of all heads of departments who would hereafter be charged with the duty of executing those plans? Suppose also that we now take the Commonwealth's best existing agency for sound planning of fiscal measures and public works—the Commission on Administration and Finance, which in recent years has done so much to order and preserve successful continuity of the State's executive effort—and make that board subject to the constantly changing control of successive State auditors? Suppose we do all these things, and suppose that in another convention we generally tear apart the Constitution, the organic law and plan, which have upheld the strength of Massachusetts in the past, what boots it to talk of great and permanent plans for the future? They will all pass as will-o'-the-wisps of a Commonwealth's government rendered not more stable and resourceful in the presence of society's urgent needs in this difficult period of economic transition, but rendered instead more unstable, more subject to the fitfully changing wills of men who come and who go.

Let Massachusetts, gladly looking to those new things in the governor's program which may be good and readily adopting them, hold fast to those things which generations of thought and experience have proved are good.

JAN 3 1935

New Governor Chats Amiably with Mr. Ely

Meeting at Executive Office
Gives No Hint of Recent
Bitter Feeling

By Joseph A. Haley

Governor Curley and his predecessor, Joseph E. Ely, engaged in amiable conversation during their meeting in the executive offices just before the inauguration today, to the great interest of spectators well aware of their recent bitter feud.

As Governor-elect Curley entered the State House he was serenaded by the E. R. A. Band, but the music became almost inaudible amid the roar of welcome from the spectators.

The new governor was escorted to the office of Governor Ely accompanied by his sons Paul, Leo, George and Francis. They waited in the lobby while Governor-elect Curley conferred with Governor Ely. At 11:30 newspaper men and photographers were admitted to the executive chambers and the retiring governor posed for several photographs with Governor Curley.

The strained feeling between the two men, which has been shown since the pre-primary campaign and almost to the last minute of the inauguration, was not apparent as they smilingly posed for photographs.

A request was made by one of the photographers for Governor Ely to shake hands with Governor-elect Curley. Governor Ely replied, "Of course I will." Former Governor Eugene F. Foss, who was inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts twenty-four years ago today, was among the group witnessing the photographing. After several photographs had been taken of Governor Curley, Governor Ely glanced around the gathering and inquired if former Governor Foss was still there and asked if he would not pose with them.

Governor Foss at first declined, remarking that he was only an "ex," but on the insistence by Governor Curley that Governor Foss should be in the photograph, "since he is in about everything else," the former governor pushed through the crowd and stood by Governor Ely.

Many Send Flowers

After the executive party had left for the House of Representatives, a score of floral gifts were brought into the office and banked around the desk, awaiting the return of Governor Curley to his office after the reading of his inaugural address.

Among the floral pieces was a replica of a ladder signifying the climb in political office of Governor Curley. The base was composed of varied flowers, with call lilies predominating and the rungs of the ladder were of white satin ribbon, with gold lettering showing Governor Curley's rise from councillor to representative, alderman, congressman, mayor, with the top rung marked "U. S. Senator."

Another floral piece was a large arch from Mayor James H. Roach of Everett. Also an arch of red carnations from John R. and William L. Colman of Boston. Other gifts of flowers came from Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wilinsky, Martin T. Hall, P. A. Dolan, James J. Conley, Eugene Saunders Newbold, officials of the town of Hull, On Leon Tong of the Chinese Merchants Association, another from the Tammany Club, the officers of the Hibernia Savings Bank, and State Treasurer and Mrs. Charles F. Hurley. Accompanying Miss Mary Curley, "The New First Lady of the Commonwealth," seated in the Speaker's gallery of the House of Representatives reserved for her were: Miss Loretta Bronner of Chicago, Miss Ann Kleigle, Miss Jane Anna Smith, Rev. James Kelly, Eugene MacSweeney, former fire commissioner in Boston, and Mrs. MacSweeney, Dr. Martin J. English, James Siney, Mrs. Richard D. Grant, wife of the secretary of Governor Curley, and her father-in-law, James D. Grant, Mrs. Sarah Carey, Miss Frances Carey, Miss Kathleen Evelyn Carey of Hyde Park, Miss Mary M. A. McLaughlin of Boston, Frank Logan, Charles McGrath, and Robert Bodish.

Among the other gifts presented to Governor Curley was a bronze desk set by A. P. Nardini, Boston sculptor.

Spearheads Overlooked

In the course of presenting Governor Curley with the symbols of his new office Mr. Ely omitted the old custom of passing to the incoming governor some ancient spearheads.

Former Lieutenant-Governor Edward Barry noted the oversight and called Governor Ely's attention to it.

"I didn't know that the spearheads were here," Mr. Ely said, addressing the throng in the office which included several court justices and other prominent men of the Commonwealth. "As a matter of fact I didn't know that these spearheads had any particular significance."

"They may have had in the past year," Governor Curley suggested.

"I notice that the spearheads are pointed in opposite directions," Ely retorted. "It is a time-honored custom to pass the symbols of office from one governor to the next. In pursuance of that honorable custom of the Commonwealth it is now my privilege and pleasure to transfer the Butler Bible and the book of laws, containing the signatures of the governors, and the keys of the Commonwealth," Governor Ely said, addressing Governor Curley.

As Ely passed the keys to Curley a broad smile lighted Curley's face and he chuckled.

"In performing this ceremony I wish for you every success in your public undertakings and happiness and contentment in your social and private life," Ely said.

"Political Happiness"

Curley reminded his predecessor that he had mentioned nothing about "political life."

"I left out the word political because in wishing political happiness I did not wish to bestow anything impossible," Ely replied.

"Your Excellency and friend," responded Curley, holding the symbols presented him, "I am grateful for these words of kindness and guidance. I appreciate that the coming two years may be less of a drain on the people of the years which just passed."

"You have been through, I appreciate, not only two but five trying years. We are now entering an era of industrial activities which will be different from what we have known in the past. We hope it will be a progress in which spiritual life will be mixed."

"I am certain I have never received a Bible of greater interest," Governor Curley concluded, glancing at the Butler Bible he was holding.

JAN 3 1935

Senate Democrats Resume Filibuster

Inauguration
Will Be Held
Despite Tactics

Curley Will Be Sworn in as
Governor Regardless of
Upper House Action

Ely Sends Aide
to Escort Successor

President and Nation's Land
and Sea Forces Represented
at Ceremonies

Apparently inspired by the defiance of James M. Curley that he would be sworn in today as governor even if the Senate did not have a president to administer the oath, the Democrats of the upper branch of the Legislature continued their filibuster, tying up the work of the General Court, this forenoon.

With Senator Erland Fish, Republican leader and candidate for re-election, as president, and Senator James C. Scanlan, Democratic leader, refusing to budge from their positions, the wrangle which was interrupted at 2 A. M. was resumed at ten o'clock with unstinted fury.

Temporary chairman Senator James Moran called the session to order. Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester was first recognized by the president and asked for reconsideration of the action defeating Senator Joseph Langone's order for Senator Moran to appoint a committee to select the membership and chairmen of the various committees.

Burke attacked the Republicans for refusing the demands of the minority Democrats for greater representation on committees and for some chairmanship appointments.

Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Republican, sought the floor but Burke refused to yield, continuing slowly and deliberately consuming time for John S. Sullivan, Worcester Democrat, who assailed the Republicans for holding out. "It shows conclusively," Sullivan said, "that they are still the old stand-paters. The longer the filibuster continues, the more readily will the people be convinced that we are fighting for a just cause and truly representing the people of the Commonwealth."

Sullivan yielded to Senator Walter Considine of Medford, another Democrat who declared that the Democrats persist in functioning under a government for the many and not the few. A quorum was doubted at this point, but another roll-call showed that the necessary number was present for a continuation of the arguments, including the merits of Benjamin Franklin and President Roosevelt.

Regardless of whether the filibuster in the State Senate over the selection of a new president is broken at today's opening session, there will be no delay in the inauguration plans and James M. Curley will be sworn into office at noon as governor of Massachusetts.

In a statement issued from his home on the Jamaica Way, Governor-elect Curley has announced that he will go ahead with his scheduled program despite the fact that the Constitution provides for the incoming governor to take the oath from the president of the Senate. He declared that he would have the oath administered either by Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg or Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

The governor-elect's statement follows: "I have been duly elected governor of the Commonwealth, and I propose to accept the mandate of the people thus given to me to serve them."

"I shall go through with my scheduled program just as if nothing had happened in the Senate."

"It makes no difference to me whether there is a president of the Senate or not. I shall have the oath administered by either Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg or Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook."

Elaborate plans for the inauguration exercises were placed in motion at 10:30 A. M., when Colonel Edward J. Sampson of the military staff of Governor Ely arrived at the Curley home prepared to escort the governor-elect to the State House. Colonel Sampson was accompanied by another military aide to escort Miss Mary Curley, the new "First Lady of Massachusetts," to the Capitol. The cars were escorted by a police motorcycle escort.

As the governor-elect and his party made the march up the steps to the State House they were serenaded by the E. R. A. Concert Band of forty-two pieces, directed by Alfonso D'Avino, and the Greater Boston E. R. A. chorus of 100 voices, directed by Frederic Lamb.

The march from the Governor's office to the House chamber, where both branches are scheduled to meet in joint session, was due to begin at 11:45 o'clock, with Governor-elect Curley and Adjutant-General John H. Agnew leading the procession. Also in the procession was Lieutenant-Governor-elect Joseph L. Hurley, mayor of Fall River.

Others in the procession included the Executive Council and a few guests, including the four sons of the Governor-elect, Paul, Leo, George and Francis Curley, ex-Governors of the Commonwealth and the mayors of the thirty-nine cities in Massachusetts, the new adjutant-general, William I. Rouse, and the six members of the secret staff of the incoming governor.

Major-General Fox Conner, commander of the First Corps Area of the United States Army, and Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough, who retired from active service of the Navy yesterday, will represent the sea forces of Uncle Sam at the ceremony.

In the meantime Miss Mary Curley and her personal guests will have been escorted to the speaker's gallery, where they will view the great ceremony. James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, will be among her guests. Dwight L. Hooper, associate director of the Federal Public Works Administration in Washington, will be here as an official representative of the President.

MOTHERS, nurses and come into Best's shoe store that name. They are with a yoke for and one of Best's most

BECOMES GOV

Delivers L to Lov

Continued from Page One

inauguration ceremony, which took place in the House Chamber. Governor Curley was never been besieged by such a throng as sought to obtain admittance to the inauguration. In the morning, thousands of people, many of whom were women, gathered in the streets and on the sidewalks to watch the procession. The procession was led by the band of the State House, followed by the members of the House and Senate, and then by the Governor and his family. The ceremony was held in the House Chamber, and the Governor gave a speech in which he outlined his program for the State. He said that his first task would be to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

The new governor's program for the State, which he outlined in his address to the Legislature, was a comprehensive one. It included a plan for the reorganization of the State's executive branch, a plan for the improvement of the State's judicial system, and a plan for the advancement of the State's economic and social conditions. The Governor also mentioned the need for a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances. He said that he would be working to reduce the State's expenditures and to increase its revenues. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

The Governor's program for the State was a comprehensive one. It included a plan for the reorganization of the State's executive branch, a plan for the improvement of the State's judicial system, and a plan for the advancement of the State's economic and social conditions. The Governor also mentioned the need for a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances. He said that he would be working to reduce the State's expenditures and to increase its revenues. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

In advocating a constitutional convention to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State, the Governor mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs. He said that he would be working to reduce the State's expenditures and to increase its revenues. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

Criticizes Executive Council

The Executive Council, which recently aroused the wrath of the Governor by trading with Governor Joseph B. Ely in his efforts to secure a more efficient and economical administration of the State, was described by Governor Curley as "a relic of the days of royalty" and as "a contributing factor to the honest, efficient and economical administration of the State government."

He asserted that the council today served only "as an obstructive force in making difficult if not impossible the personal responsibility upon the part of the

individual elected as chief executive of the Commonwealth, regardless of the particular political party which he is chosen to represent."

Governor Curley expressed the opinion that the State's business could be conducted more economically and efficiently, and with greater safety and benefit to the public if the members of the House were reduced from forty to twenty. He said that this reduction would result in a saving of \$1,000,000 in State expenses in a two-year period.

Under the present governmental procedure, Governor Curley said that the members of the State's executive branch were not held responsible for their actions. He said that he would be working to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances.

"The present system," he continued, "alleged to be based upon the theory of retaining in office competent career men, is in reality based on a desire to perpetuate a political control. Under any system elected officials would consider it both a duty and a privilege to recall in office men and women who do not actually qualify as career officials. It is the existing system the exact opposite of direct responsibility and not infrequently the machinations of men as heads of departments who are not infrequently the incompetents of men as heads of departments. It is the chief executive capacity carrying out his policies or conducting his administration, from the standpoint of efficiency and economy, as he deems best for the interest of the people."

Wants Personal Responsibility

"That personal responsibility may be placed more directly upon the chief executive in the conduct of the duties of his office, I recommend existing laws for amendment or repeal so that the chief executive will be held responsible for the actions of his departments, other than the constitutional provisions, to serve during his term of office."

The Governor told the legislators that it was essential that the State auditor should have direct control and supervision of all State receipts and expenditures. He expressed the opinion that the Commission on State Administration and Finance was not subject to extraordinary powers and that it should be subject to the same powers as any other State department.

"A board charged with the responsibility for the preparation of the annual budget and the preparation of such matters as may be required by the Commission should, in my opinion, be subject to direct control and supervision of the Governor. I recommend that the Commission be reorganized so that it will be subject to the same powers as any other State department."

The Governor also mentioned the need for a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances. He said that he would be working to reduce the State's expenditures and to increase its revenues. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

Governor Curley again spoke from personal experience when he advocated the abolition of the Executive Council. He said that he had seen the results of the Council's actions in the State's affairs, and he said that he would be working to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances.

Hits Tax Appeal Board

In urging the abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals, Governor Curley said that he had seen the results of the Board's actions in the State's affairs. He said that he would be working to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances.

Urges State Justice Department

In connection with his recommendations for changes in the State government, the Governor advocated the creation of a State Justice Department, headed by the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court.

the attorney general, who would have complete supervision of the enforcement of criminal law. To that end, the governor asked that the detective bureau of the State police be transferred to the attorney general's department. Declaring that the number of major crimes that had gone unsolved and unpunished was appalling, the governor urged a closer co-ordination of State and Federal police agencies in keeping with the recent recommendations of President Roosevelt. He called for a strict enforcement of the laws and a corrective legislation to end present abuses under the liquor prohibition.

Governor Curley would return to the mayor of Boston the power of appointing and removing the police commissioner of the city, a power which he had consistently advocated while chief executive of the city. The governor declared that "the pardoning of criminals and the abuses of pardoning power in the case of persons under sentence for the commission of crimes of an atrocious character today constitutes a menace to the safety of the State and unless checked down of inevitably tend to a breaking down of the morale of the judiciary, and in addition the criminal that he will be required to undergo the full penalty for the crime which he commits."

Would Increase Income Tax

On the subject of taxation, it was the governor's belief that the increase of income tax rates to a level that will bring them into balance with the increase in real estate tax rates since 1916, is an essential part of a law program to that adopted in Wisconsin. He urged for an investigation by the attorney general of underpayments of income taxes during the preceding ten years. Continuation of the present tax for another year was deprecated down."

The governor's recommendation of a 10 per cent increase in the State's income tax was met with a strong opposition from the members of the Legislature. They declared that there was no justification for such an increase in the present rates on gas and electricity and that the commission should order a reduction at once. He said that the failure of the commission to adopt a more courageous and liberal policy might make necessary the election instead of the appointment of the members of the commission.

Governor Curley reiterated his plans for a vast program of public works to relieve unemployment, involving the expenditure of \$200,000,000 based on a 50 per cent contribution by the Federal Government. He recommended that the Legislature take steps for the reorganization of the Federal authorities in connection with the Federal relief.

In the past, he declared with the Federal authorities, he had failed to the degree possible in promoting economic recovery, he urged a State planning board. He said that the laws relating to workmen's compensation and similar benefits for workmen, who were urged by the new compensation for the permanently disabled in industry, except wages from and raise the compensation judgment, advance age to sixteen and provide school children out of industry and provide keep clubs for adults. He also favored the more transfer of the department of labor and the department of public health and industries, and a forty-four-hour week for employees of State institutions.

It took the new governor an hour and a half to make his characteristic delivery. He was frequently interrupted, and the applause was particularly loud when he made his reorganizational plan and the abolition of the executive council and the Finance Commission.

In the large group on the House floor who listened to the inaugural address of the new governor, the failure of the Armory to organize, it fell to the Speaker to organize the inauguration. He said that he would be working to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances.

He said that he would be working to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the State's finances. He also mentioned the need for a more progressive and forward-looking policy in the State's affairs.

SENATE ABSENT AS CURLEY BECOMES GOVERNOR

Delivers Inaugural to Lower House

Secretary Cook Administers Oath of Office

Tactics of Senate Democrats
Creates Situation Unprece-
dented in State

Address Asks Power Like Roosevelt's

Tremendous Crowds Overrun
State House and Fill
Gardner Auditorium

By E. B. Sargent

Under circumstances that have never arisen before in the history of the Commonwealth, James M. Curley was sworn into office as de facto governor of Massachusetts this noon and emulating the national administration immediately placed before the House of Representatives unprecedented proposals for extraordinary executive powers.

While cannon on Boston Common boomed a nineteen-gun salute to the incoming Curley regime, Joseph B. Ely, retiring chief executive, walked down the State House steps to private life, being accorded a roaring ovation by enormous crowds.

Both men had just buried their deep political enmity for a moment in the executive offices, shaking hands and exchanging pleasantries, but elsewhere in the building, notably the Senate Chamber, a bitter controversy was bringing about a unique situation.

The unusual situation surrounding the inauguration was created by the filibuster which was still in progress in the Senate, when Mr. Curley took the oath of office from Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook. Although the Constitution provides that the oath shall be administered by the President of the Senate, the upper branch of the Legislature had been unable to organize because of the filibuster which the minority members invoked to enforce their demands for a share of committee chairmanships.

Consequently the new governor delivered his inaugural address only to the lower branch of the Legislature instead of to a joint convention of the two Houses. Before taking the oath, Mr. Curley had obtained the opinion of legal authorities that his inauguration would be valid, and the House had declared him duly elected and had voted to proceed with the in-

Continued on Page Five

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

attorney general, who would have
lete supervision of the enforcement
iminal law. To that end, the gover-
asked that the detective bureau of

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

**N. E. Conference
Program Announced**

Creel and Bag

A Regular Thursday Feature

**Judges to Pick
Tall Story Champion**

By LeRoy Atkinson

DAVID A. AYLWARD of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association announces a brimming menu of speakers for the New England conference at the Hotel Statler on Saturday, Jan. 26. And Secretary Aylward adds that those sportsmen who desire to attend the big meeting should file their applications with him at an early date. Between six and seven hundred persons jammed the conference a year ago and many applications for seats were turned away. Admission will be free, but to guard against overcrowding doors will be open only to ticket holders. Applications addressed to the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association, Oxford street, Cambridge, will reach headquarters direct.

The meeting will be opened with a welcoming address by the governor, James M. Curley, and then, in order, there will be addresses by a representative of the biological survey, his topic to be waterfowl; Chester Gray of Washington, representing the Farm Bureau Federation; Hoyes Lloyd, supervisor of wild life of the Dominion parks of Canada; Seth Gordon of the American Game Association; Professor R. C. Holdsworth of Massachusetts State College, department of forestry; Professor A. E. Morse of Connecticut State College, department of forestry; Gardiner Bump of New York State division of fisheries and game; Commissioner Samuel York of the Massachusetts department of conservation; Director Raymond J. Kenney of the Massachusetts department of fisheries and game, and Newbold Herrick, president of the Flanders Club of Long Island.

During the evening at the Hotel Statler on the night of Jan. 26 William L. Finley, internationally known explorer, will give his interesting talk: "Birds, Birds and Kodiak Bears." The lecture will be illustrated by Finley's own motion pictures and this feature will complete a most interesting day.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association for the election of officers and for the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Hotel Statler next Wednesday at 11 A. M. Part of the list of officers brought up by the nominating committee for the governing board of 1935 is: Arthur B. Harlow, president; John L. Saltonstall, Dr.

William J. Mixer, Henry V. Greenough and William P. Wharton, vice presidents; David A. Aylward, secretary; James J. Storrow, Jr., treasurer; John L. Saltonstall, T. J. Coolidge and Clifford Lyall, fund committee.

The rest of the official slate for 1935: Ivers S. Adams, James Clemens and Dr. Charles H. Tozier, I. W. Adams Fund Committee; Philip Babcock, Lincoln Baylies, Winslow Crowell, John W. Farley, Henry V. Greenough, Ludlow Griscom, Clarence L. Hauthaway, Samuel Hoar, Albert J. Meserve, John C. Phillips, Gorham Pulsifer, John L. Saltonstall, Albert L. Saunders, James J. Storrow, Jr., and Lucien Thayer, executive committee. The nominating committee was Albert L.

Saunders, Lucien Thayer and Henry V. Greenough.

The program for the presentation of "A Night in the Maine Woods" is progressing and already a carload of trees are on their way to give the stage a real Maine atmosphere and a tank of twelve-pound salmon is on its way. The presentation will be under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Edwin H. Cooper of Waban and Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine has accepted an invitation to attend. The meeting will be held at the Boston City Club a week from tonight and will be exclusively for City Club members.

In addition to the presence of Fred Robertson, champion tall story teller of Maine and C. Ross McKinney, Maine's titleholder in the moose calling art, the City Club affair will also have George J. Stobie, Maine commissioner of fish and game. A complete sporting outfit will be awarded to the champion tall story teller among City Club members and the judges of the fibbing contest—of all people—will be Governor Brann and Judges Elisha H. Brewster and Nelson P. Brown of the Federal and Massachusetts Superior Courts, respectively.

In round figures 122,000 persons in Massachusetts took out fishing, hunting or combination licenses in 1934 and most of these persons belong to local clubs and county leagues and are represented in the State councils. But not all of these people are familiar with officers of the fish and game organizations of Massachusetts and not all of the holders of licenses realize that these officers are real sportsmen themselves.

Sometimes we feel that when certain fish and game officials take stands for or against conservation the great majority of sportsmen fail to realize that these stands are not taken to deprive sportsmen of their privileges but to keep the sport going. These officials are not interested in framing laws and rules against other men but are working to increase the fish and game in the State. So to introduce the men prominent in sporting activities the Transcript proposes to run a picture each Thursday and today we start with one of the most prominent sportsmen in the country



Fish and Game Who's Who—I

ARTHUR B. HARLOW of Waban—President of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association; president and treasurer of two corporations; enthusiastic fisherman both for fresh and salt water game fish; upland gunner and hunter of big game; fishing companion on several trips with the late President Calvin Coolidge; president of the Quicksand Pond Gun Club and member of the Sharon Fish and Game Club, Inc.

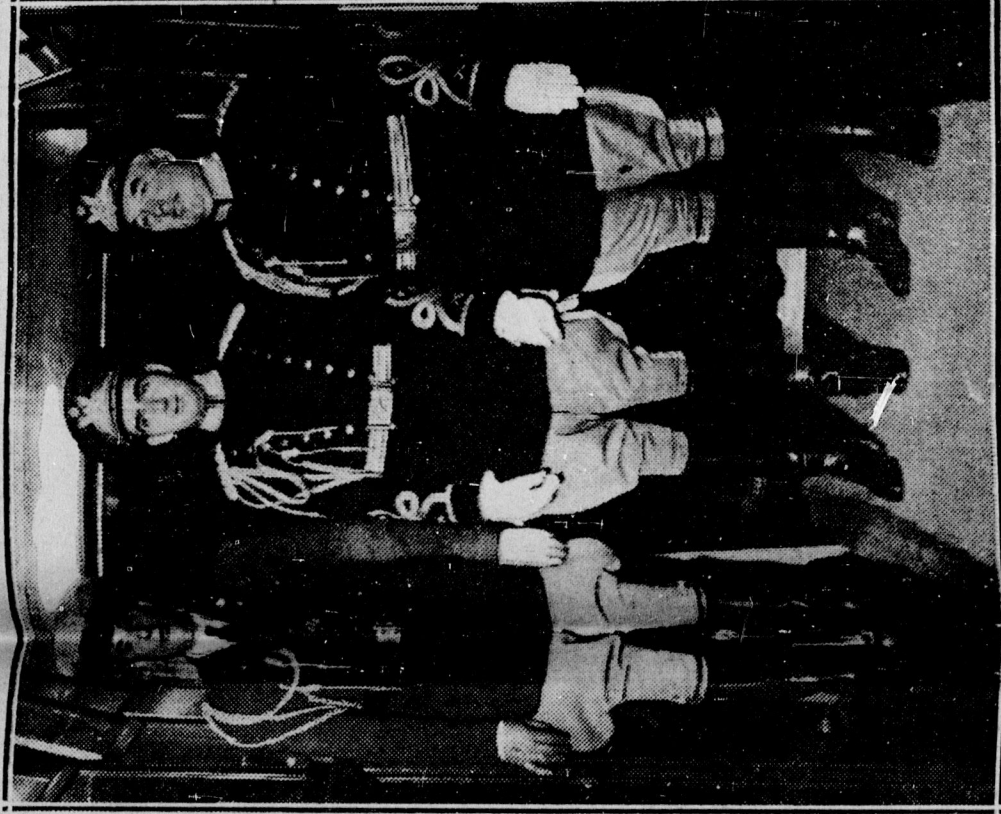
New Governor Chats Amiably with Mr. Ely

Meeting at Executive Office Gives No Hint of Recent Bitter Feeling

By Joseph A. Haley

Governor Curley and his predecessor, Joseph E. Ely, met at the executive office today, before the inauguration, to discuss the duties of the office and the work of the government. The meeting was a friendly one, and gave no hint of the bitter feeling which has been the result of the recent election. Governor Curley, who was elected by a large majority, was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Curley, and his children. Mr. Ely, who was elected by a smaller majority, was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Ely, and his children. The meeting was held in the executive office, which is located in the State House. Governor Curley, who is a member of the Democratic party, was elected by a large majority of the voters. Mr. Ely, who is a member of the Republican party, was elected by a smaller majority. The meeting was a friendly one, and gave no hint of the bitter feeling which has been the result of the recent election.

Warriors of the Capitol



(Transcript Photo by Warren Cobb)

Governor Curley's Golden Soldiers

Members of the Governor's Staff Were Fitted Into Their New Dress Uniforms Today and Scriming in Gold Braid, Added a Formal, Slightly Musical Comedy Touch to the Inauguration. They Are, Left to Right, Major H. J. DuFur, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Donnelly, Jr., and Major Joseph F. Timilty

MEMBERS of Governor Curley's staff, who were fitted into their new dress uniforms today, were the "golden soldiers" of the inauguration. They were Major H. J. DuFur, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Donnelly, Jr., and Major Joseph F. Timilty. The uniforms were of a gold color, with gold braid and gold buttons. The men were standing in a line, and were being fitted into their uniforms by a group of women. The scene was a formal one, and was a part of the inauguration ceremony.

Governor's Party Garbed in Silver Foxes: Mayor Not Pleased with Wife's Outfit

Whatever the legislative aspects of the inauguration, it was a social event, and the Governor's party was a notable one. The Governor's wife, Mrs. Curley, was wearing a silver fox outfit, which was the subject of some criticism. The Mayor, Mr. Ely, was also wearing a silver fox outfit, which was also the subject of some criticism. The Mayor's wife, Mrs. Ely, was wearing a silver fox outfit, which was also the subject of some criticism. The scene was a formal one, and was a part of the inauguration ceremony.

Ely Not Forgotten Man Here



(Transcript Photo by Warren Cobb)

Down State House Steps to Private Life Popularity of Governor-Elect Curley Finds Competition as Joseph B. Ely Greets Crowd on His 'Lonely Walk' From

THOUGH the walk of Joseph B. Ely, faithful messenger, Thomas H. Ray, but down the steps of the State House, was a lonely one, it was a popular one. The Governor-elect, Mr. Curley, was surrounded by a large crowd of people, and was greeted by many of them. The scene was a formal one, and was a part of the inauguration ceremony.

Curley to Meet Council Tomorrow

Governor Curley will meet with the Council tomorrow. The meeting will be held in the executive office, and will be a formal one. The Governor will discuss the duties of the office and the work of the government with the Council members.

Jacob W. Richardson, Harvard '86 Graduate

Jacob W. Richardson, a member of the Harvard class of 1886, was elected to the position of Secretary of the State House. He is a well-known figure in the community, and has been active in many public affairs. He is a member of the Harvard Alumni Association, and has been elected to many offices of honor.

Curley Visits Grave of Wife with Son

Governor Curley visited the grave of his wife, Mrs. Curley, today. He was accompanied by his son, and the scene was a private one. The Governor's wife died recently, and the Governor is still in mourning.

Booing Greeted Coakley's Bow

Chairs which greeted Governor Curley's declaration of his wish to be inaugurated on January 6, were booed by a group of people. The booing was a protest against the Governor's declaration, and was a part of the inauguration ceremony.

Supreme Court Waits for Superior Bench

The justices of the Supreme Court are waiting for the Superior Bench to be organized. The Superior Bench is a new court, and is expected to be organized in the near future.

Hold 30-Hour Week Bad for Labor, Trade

Continued from Page One

Economists declare that it would reduce the purchasing power of the dollar, and would be bad for labor and trade. The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The 30-hour week is a proposal to reduce the number of hours worked by employees to 30 hours per week. This would mean a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees, and would result in a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar.

BLACK & WHITE Scotch Whisky

Tastes differ but a great and growing legion of American men agree with the rest of the world that Black & White is just right. Try it.

Our trademark

SHAW

on every bottle

THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

ALEX. D. SHAW & CO., INC., 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

individual elected as chief executive of the Commonwealth, who would have complete supervision of the enforcement of the laws of the State.

Governor Curley expressed the opinion that the new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

The new governor would be a man of high character and high ability. He said that he was sure that the new governor would be a man who would do his duty to the people of the Commonwealth.

Not to Be Expelled

New York Woman Accused of Calling Hitler Jew, in Jail Ten Days

A woman who was accused of calling Hitler a Jew, was held in jail for ten days. The woman was charged with making a statement which was considered to be defamatory to Hitler.

Grinwald Elected to Union Trust

At a meeting of the directors of the Union Trust Company held today, Mr. Grinwald was elected to the position of director. The meeting was held in the company's headquarters, and was attended by a large number of directors.

Miss Sittell Freed;

Not to Be Expelled

Miss Sittell was freed from the State House, and was not to be expelled. She was held in the State House for a period of time, but was eventually released.

His Tax Appeal Board

His Tax Appeal Board was held today. The board was composed of several members, and was held in the State House. The board was to hear appeals from taxpayers who were dissatisfied with the results of a tax assessment.

JAN 3 1935

Filibuster Goes On While Guns Announce Inauguration of Curley

Senator Burke Threatens to Read Curley Speech — Members Ask to Be Let Off

Continuing their filibuster in an attempt to get more recognition on the various committees, Democratic members of the State Senate talked themselves out of the opportunity of seeing their party leader, James M. Curley, take the gubernatorial oath today.

Blocked by the small Republican majority in a series of attempts to recess so that any members who might desire could go to the House chamber for the inauguration exercises, the Democrats finally succeeded in winning a recess at 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock for luncheon. This was nearly an hour after Governor Curley took the oath, and as he was well along in his inaugural address. If it had been organized, the Senate would have taken a prominent part in the joint assembly, with its president administering the oath to the new governor.

Senator James Moran, Republican, apparently sensing a chance of being elected president in place of Senator Erland Fish, who was slated for another

Republican term, presided as temporary chairman, recognizing only Democrats on the floor. This blocked any Republican attempt to proceed to organization. Resources of debate having been exhausted of all originality, the Democrats finally fell back upon reading into the records, one spelling another, the message which the new governor was then delivering in person.

As crowds in the lobbies and committee rooms heard the sonorous tones of the former mayor of Boston pour forth from numerous amplifiers, accompanied by cheering as he asked for legislation to abolish the executive council and the Boston Finance Commission, the filibusters were obliged to hear the message second hand in their own chamber.

In the unprecedented proceedings in which the new governor took up the affairs of State, under oath administered by another than the president of the Senate, much parliamentary confusion reigned and several attempts were made to recess.

During the filibuster based on Senator Joseph Langone's motion for reconsideration of the defeat of his order for the temporary chairman, Senator James Moran, to name a committee to designate

Continued on Page Two

to read the Curley message. At about that time, a committee of the House was received in the Senate chamber to announce that the House had organized and was ready to do business. The committee chairman stated that the committee had been instructed to find out whether the Senate was ready to do business, which caused an outburst of laughter.

Senator Moran stated to the chairman of the House Committee: "I inform the chairman of the House Committee that we will be ready as soon as possible and try to reciprocate as soon as possible." This caused an outburst of applause.

With Senator Erland Fish, Republican leader and candidate for re-election, as president, and Senator James C. Scanlan, Democratic leader, refusing to budge from their positions, the wrangle which was interrupted at 2 A. M. was resumed at ten o'clock with unstinted fury.

Temporary chairman Senator James Moran called the session to order. Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester was first recognized by the president and asked for consideration of the action defeating Senator Joseph Langone's order for Senator Moran to appoint a committee to select the membership and chairman of the various committees.

Burke attacked the Republicans for refusing the demands of the minority Democrats for greater representation on committees and for some chairmanship appointments.

Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Republican, sought the floor but Burke refused to yield, continuing slowly and deliberately consuming time. Burke finally, however, yielded to Senator John S. Sullivan, Worcester Democrat, who assailed the Republicans for holding out. "It shows conclusively," Sullivan said, "that they are still the old stand-patters. The longer the filibuster continues, the more readily will the people be convinced that we are fight-

JAN 3 1935

Governor's Party Garbed in Silver Foxes: Mayor Not Pleased with Wife's Outfit

Whatever the legislative aspects it will be a great session for dressmakers! Youth, orchids, and silver foxes overflowed the speaker's gallery which was turned over to Governor Curley's guests for the inauguration. A quick glance suggested an ultra-chic finishing school on holiday.

It is a tradition for governors' ladies to wear silver fox, possibly, but how seldom has one the slim youth to carry them off! Not content with the usual two skins, Miss Curley appeared in a waist-length cape of the furs, over a sleek black caracul coat. Only momentarily at that, for during the inauguration, she revealed a suavely-fitted black velvet dress on princess lines, with an odd and delightful high gathered collar of white ribbed lame, which suggested a pierrot's ruff. Her hat was a black felt tricorn and on her shoulder was a smashing bouquet of white and purple orchids.

Tunics may be said to be officially recognized in the Commonwealth as a majority of the young ladies in Miss Curley's party appeared in them. Miss Mayline Donnelly wore a long one of silver-shot lamé with innumerable buttons down the front. Her sister's was similar but shorter and minus the buttons. Both wore black crepe skirts and tiny felt hats of the same shade.

Miss Jane Anne Smith, a house guest of Miss Curley's had on a tunic dress, of vivid green. Miss Anne Kilegel, also a

house guest, did not slight the tunic style, either, wearing one of metal cloth in shades of beige and brown.

Both Mrs. Hurleys, in the governor's official family, wore black. Mrs. Joseph L., wife of the lieutenant governor, who was accompanied by her small son, wore crepe, with a tricky neckline of white; Mrs. Charles F., whose husband is treasurer, velvet, of floor length.

Miss Loretta Bremner, also a Curley house guest, appeared in gold moire, with brown at neck and sleeves. Miss Rita Curley wore a chincilla cape over a black coat and, like her cousin, was adorned with orchids. Mrs. Stanton White, another cousin of Miss Curley's, was in beige with a beaver top to her coat.

Miss Eileen Curley, in wine velvet, threaded with silver, chose (or was presented with) gardenias, instead of the omnipresent orchids. Neither Mrs. Erland Fish, in aquamarine blue, nor Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, whose gown was black, with a bow of French blue, wore orchids, gardenias or any other flowers. Probably felt pretty chilly, too!

Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield wore a silver metal cloth turban with a suit of French blue, the packet having wide ribbed revers. It was a charming outfit, though the wearer admitted that the mayor was not entirely pleased with it. The ribbed effect induced him to say: "It looks like a sweater." Mrs. Mansfield was a little glum about it all, but bearing up as wives must.

M. E. P.

While Guns Roar

the membership and chairmen of various committees, there was a chance that Governor Curley's address would be read on the floor of the Senate.

This developed in the course of the filibuster when Representative Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester, given the floor by Senator Conroy, blandly said, "I'm going to read the governor's message." This was at 11.10 o'clock, more than an hour before the governor-elect was to take the oath. The Senate chamber was thrown into immediate confusion, during which Senator Moran, presiding officer, declared a recess.

During the recess many attempts were made by various Republicans and Democrats whereby a recess would be agreed upon so that those members of the Senate who wished to attend the inaugural exercises might be at liberty to do so. Three attempts at a recess followed in quick order but were voted down on roll call vote.

When the debate on the Langone motion was resumed at 11.51 o'clock, Burke made no reference to his threat to read the Curley message. At about that time, a committee of the House was received in the Senate chamber to announce that the House had organized and was ready to do business. The committee chairman stated that the committee had been instructed to find out whether the Senate was ready to do business, which caused an outburst of laughter.

Senator Moran stated to the chairman of the House Committee: "I inform the chairman of the House Committee that we will be ready as soon as possible and try to reciprocate as soon as possible." This caused an outburst of applause.

With Senator Erland Fish, Republican leader and candidate for re-election, as president, and Senator James C. Scanlan, Democratic leader, refusing to budge from their positions, the wrangle which was interrupted at 2 A. M. was resumed at ten o'clock with unstinted fury.

Temporary chairman. Senator James Moran called the session to order. Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester was first recognized by the president and asked for reconsideration of the action defeating Senator Joseph Langone's order for Senator Moran to appoint a committee to select the membership and chairman of the various committees.

Burke attacked the Republicans for refusing the demands of the minority Democrats for greater representation on committees and for some chairmanship appointments.

Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Republican, sought the floor but Burke refused to yield, continuing slowly and deliberately consuming time. Burke finally, however, yielded to Senator John S. Sullivan, Worcester Democrat, who assailed the Republicans for holding out. "It shows conclusively," Sullivan said, "that they are still the old stand-patters. The longer the filibuster continues, the more readily will the people be convinced that we are fight-

Boston. Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Whatever the legislative aspects it will be a great session for dressmakers! Youth, orchids, and silver foxes overflowed the speaker's gallery which was turned over to Governor Curley's guests for the inauguration. A quick glance suggested an ultra-chic finishing school on holiday.

It is a tradition for governors' ladies to wear silver fox, possibly, but how seldom has one the slim youth to carry them off! Not content with the usual two skins, Miss Curley appeared in a waist-length cape of the furs, over a sleek black caracul coat. Only momentarily at that, for during the inauguration, she revealed a suavely-fitted black velvet dress on princess lines, with an odd and delightful high gathered collar of white ribbed lame, which suggested a pierrot's ruff. Her hat was a black felt tricorné and on her shoulder was a smashing bouquet of white and purple orchids.

Tunics may be said to be officially recognized in the Commonwealth as a majority of the young ladies in Miss Curley's party appeared in them. Miss Mayline Donnelly wore a long one of silver-shot lamé with innumerable buttons down the front. Her sister's was similar but shorter and minus the buttons. Both wore black crepe skirts and tiny felt hats of the same shade.

Miss Jane Anne Smith, a house guest of Miss Curley's had on a tunic dress, of vivid green. Miss Anne Kliegel, also a

house guest, did not slight the tunic style, either, wearing one of metal cloth in shades of beige and brown.

Both Mrs. Hurleys, in the governor's official family, wore black. Mrs. Joseph L., wife of the lieutenant governor, who was accompanied by her small son, wore crepe, with a tricky neckline of white; Mrs. Charles F., whose husband is treasurer, velvet, of floor length.

Miss Loretta Bremner, also a Curley house guest, appeared in gold moire, with brown at neck and sleeves. Miss Rita Curley wore a chinilla cape over a black coat and, like her cousin, was adorned with orchids. Mrs. Stanton White, another cousin of Miss Curley's, was in beige with a beaver top to her coat.

Miss Eileen Curley, in wine velvet, threaded with silver, chose (or was presented with) gardenias, instead of the omnipresent orchids. Neither Mrs. Erland Fish, in aquamarine blue, nor Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, whose gown was black, with a bow of French blue, wore orchids, gardenias or any other flowers. Probably felt pretty chilly, too!

Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield wore a silver metal cloth turban with a suit of French blue, the packet having wide ribbed revers. It was a charming outfit, though the wearer admitted that the mayor was not entirely pleased with it. The ribbed effect induced him to say: "It looks like a sweater." Mrs. Mansfield was a little glum about it all, but bearing up as wives must. M. E. P.

M. E. P

CURLEY DEFIANT, TO TAKE OATH TODAY

TRANSCRIPT

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

and his family, man who in a few hours was to become governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, made the devotion at the grave that has been his customary visit before and after every event of importance in his life since her death.

Booing Greeted Coakley's Bow

Cheers which greeted Governor Curley's declaration of his wish to abolish the Executive Council turned to booing when Councilor Daniel H. Coakley half-rose in his seat and bowed in acknowledgment of the governor's attack.

Many persons seated near Coakley, who has long been a vehement enemy of Mr. Curley, jeered and booed at the councilor, although those farther removed from him were unaware of the cause of the reaction.

Supreme Court Waits for Superior Bench

The justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Superior Court justices

sitting in Suffolk County attended the inauguration.

For the first time in several years the justices of the Supreme Court were ready to leave the Pemberton square courthouse at 11.30 o'clock, sharp, but were obligated to wait in the corridor until the Superior Court justices were ready to leave.

For several years the reverse of that situation was true. Deputy Sheriff Richard Murray with Harry Fairfield, James McCarthy, Edward Pigeon and Redmond Fitzgerald accompanied the justices.

They were lined up on opposite sides of the second floor corridor and marched down the stairs to a meeting place on the first floor, whence they paraded through Ashburton place to the State House.

Curley to Meet Council Tomorrow

Governor Curley announced as his first official act that he would meet with the Executive Council at noon tomorrow. The announcement was made by the governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, who said that he was not able to tell whether the governor planned just a meeting to get acquainted or a business session at the conference tomorrow.

PLANS PROGRAM AS FILIBUSTER TIES UP SENATE

Chief Justice Competent to
Swear Me Into Office,
He Says

WEARY MEMBERS ADJOURN AT 2:30 A. M.

Break Comes When Senator
Davenport Votes with
Democrats to Quit

By W. E. MULLINS

Gov.-elect Curley last night defied the Senate, through its all-day and night filibuster, to interfere with his plans to be inaugurated at noon today in the House of Representatives. He declared Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the supreme court was competent to administer the oath of office to him.

At 2:30 A. M., today, the Senate adjourned until 10 A. M. after a series of sessions, recesses and caucuses since noon yesterday, when the Democratic members began their filibuster to prevent organization and election of a president until they had been promised a share of the committee chairmanships.

Republican determination to keep the Senate in session until the filibuster was broken was thwarted when Senator William A. Davenport, Republican, of Greenfield, said he was too tired to continue and voted with the Democrats to adjourn. The vote was 20 to 19.

Apprised that the Senate still was unorganized and that there probably would be no president of that body to administer the

after, however, senators here and there began to lose their tempers and the filibustering flow of oratory, until then a mere bantering of words to keep the floor, became personal and acrimonious. Disorder repeatedly broke out and Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, the presiding officer, had difficulty in keeping the members in check.

At 1 A. M., the Democrats, led by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., who insisted he was hungry, sought to obtain a recess, but were balked by the Republicans who said, "You'll stay here all night, if necessary, now that you've started this." A roll call was ordered and the motion to recess was defeated, 20-19. Senator Moran, misunderstanding the vote, actually adjourned the Senate, but the mistake was pointed out to him, and he immediately reconvened the body. Twenty minutes later, the Republicans relented and a recess was declared, on a voice vote, until 2 A. M.

Unless the Senate elects a president, the Legislature cannot convene in joint session at noon today, an event for which thousands are prepared to converge on the State House. The inability of the two branches to convene need not prevent Mr. Curley from taking office, however, a fact which he recognized in stating he would take the oath today and deliver his inaugural message, Senate or no Senate in attendance.

The situation has no precedent in Massachusetts history. Competent observers last night confessed they were baffled by the procedure.

One barrier to speeding up the procedure in the event either side retreats in the Senate fight is the statutory provision requiring that the two branches of the Legislature appoint a joint committee, the members of which will be charged with the task of making a formal tabulation of the vote cast for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in the state election.

The Senate cannot appoint this committee until it is organized because the constitution specifically prohibits the senators from transacting business of any description until they have elected a president. They can elect a temporary president, a procedure that would solve all difficulties temporarily, but the Republicans showed no disposition to yield even this far, taking the position that the responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Democrats.

Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield, Democrat, was the only absentee from the session, but his absence was not a factor in causing the difficulty. He was reported as being ill at his home.

The House organized speedily and efficiently and the members had departed for their homes hours before the Senate had adjourned.

(Continued on Page Seven)

Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield, Democrat, was the only absentee from the session, but his absence was not a factor in causing the difficulty. He was reported as being

EFIAN, TO TAKE OATH TODAY

TRANSCRIPT

and his friend, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a man who in a few hours was to become governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, made the devotion at the grave that has been his customary visit before and after every event of importance in his life since her death.

Booing Greets Coakley's Bow

Cheers which greeted Governor Curley's declaration of his wish to abolish the Executive Council turned to booing when Councilor Daniel H. Coakley half-rose in his seat and bowed in acknowledgment of the governor's attack.

Many persons seated near Coakley, who has long been a vehement enemy of Mr. Curley, jeered and booed at the councilor, although those farther removed from him were unaware of the cause of the reaction.

Supreme Court Waits for Superior Bench

The justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Superior Court justices

sitting in Suffolk County attended the inauguration.

For the first time in several years the justices of the Supreme Court were ready to leave the Pemberton square courthouse at 11.30 o'clock, sharp, but were obligated to wait in the corridor until the Superior Court justices were ready to leave.

For several years the reverse of that situation was true. Deputy Sheriff Richard Murray with Harry Fairfield, James McCarthy, Edward Pigeon and Redmond Fitzgerald accompanied the justices.

They were lined up on opposite sides of the second floor corridor and marched down the stairs to a meeting place on the first floor, whence they paraded through Ashburton place to the State House.

Curley to Meet Council Tomorrow

Governor Curley announced as his first official act that he would meet with the Executive Council at noon tomorrow. The announcement was made by the governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, who said that he was not able to tell whether the governor planned just a meeting to get acquainted or a business session at the conference tomorrow.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

PLANS PROGRAM AS FILIBUSTER TIES UP SENATE

Chief Justice Competent to
Swear Me Into Office,
He Says

WEARY MEMBERS
ADJOURN AT 2:30 A. M.

Break Comes When Sena-
tor Davenport Votes with
Democrats to Quit

By W. E. MULLINS

Gov.-elect Curley last night defied the Senate, through its all-day and night filibuster, to interfere with his plans to be inaugurated at noon today in the House of Representatives. He declared Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the supreme court was competent to administer the oath of office to him.

At 2:30 A. M., today, the Senate adjourned until 10 A. M. after a series of sessions, recesses and caucuses since noon yesterday, when the Democratic members began their filibuster to prevent organization and election of a president until they had been promised a share of the committee chairmanships.

Republican determination to keep the Senate in session until the filibuster was broken was thwarted when Senator William A. Davenport, Republican, of Greenfield, said he was too tired to continue and voted with the Democrats to adjourn. The vote was 20 to 19.

Apprised that the Senate still was unorganized and that there probably would be no president of that body to administer the

after, however, senators here and there began to lose their tempers and the filibustering flow of oratory, until then a mere bantering of words to keep the floor, became personal and acrimonious. Disorder repeatedly broke out and Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, the presiding officer, had difficulty in keeping the members in check.

At 1 A. M., the Democrats, led by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., who insisted he was hungry, sought to obtain a recess, but were balked by the Republicans who said, "You'll stay here all night, if necessary, now that you've started this." A roll call was ordered and the motion to recess was defeated, 20-19. Senator Moran, misunderstanding the vote, actually adjourned the Senate, but the mistake was pointed out to him, and he immediately reconvened the body. Twenty minutes later, the Republicans relented and a recess was declared, on a voice vote, until 2 A. M.

Unless the Senate elects a president, the Legislature cannot convene in joint session at noon today, an event for which thousands are prepared to converge on the State House. The inability of the two branches to convene need not prevent Mr. Curley from taking office, however, a fact which he recognized in stating he would take the oath today and deliver his inaugural message, Senate or no Senate in attendance.

The situation has no precedent in Massachusetts history. Competent observers last night confessed they were baffled by the procedure.

One barrier to speeding up the procedure in the event either side retreats in the Senate fight is the statutory provision requiring that the two branches of the Legislature appoint a joint committee, the members of which will be charged with the task of making a formal tabulation of the vote cast for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in the state election.

The Senate cannot appoint this committee until it is organized because the constitution specifically prohibits the senators from transacting business of any description until they have elected a president. They can elect a temporary president, a procedure that would solve all difficulties temporarily, but the Republicans showed no disposition to yield even this far, taking the position that the responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Democrats.

Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield, Democrat, was the only absentee from the session, but his absence was not a factor in causing the difficulty. He was reported as being ill at his home.

The House organized speedily and efficiently and the members had departed for their homes hours before the Senate had adjourned.

(Continued on Page Seven)

JAN 3 1935

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

James Michael Curley is the most spectacular figure who has ever been elected Governor of Massachusetts since Benjamin Franklin Butler decorated the office back in the early 80s.

Mr. Curley's career seemed to be ended definitely and disastrously in 1932 when the Democrats refused to send him as a Roosevelt delegate to the Democratic national convention. Today, that defeat looks like the turning point in his life. He won a dramatic triumph in the state gubernatorial primaries, and another in his contest against Gaspar Bacon. Today Mr. Curley is the most glamorous politician in New England and has a national reputation not inferior to that of any other of the forty-eight state executives.

Whether that glamour will last is for him to say. Whether the reputation will expand and have more substance is for him to decide.

His bitterest enemies admit that he has an unusual equipment, including personal charm, oratory, keen political sagacity, ambition, resourcefulness, boldness, alertness, aggressiveness and an intimate knowledge of public administration. Just how he will employ his talents is the most popular subject of discussion today among both his foes and his friends.

His adherents declare that he will give us the finest administration of which he is capable. They say that his past is a closed book and that he is done with the pettiness of local politics. They assert that his eyes are fixed on a

United States senatorship at least. They feel sure that he has made up his mind to conduct his office in such a way that he will take his place among the many worthy chief executives whose portraits will surround him on Beacon Hill.

His critics grant that if he gives the commonwealth the very best that is in him, he can do all that his admirers insist he will do. Those opponents sincerely hope that he will justify all the ardent expectations of his supporters. His inaugural message of today, if the Democratic filibusterers in the Senate permit him to deliver it, will give us the first opportunity to pass judgment on him as Governor.

The gates of opportunity have swung wide open for Mr. Curley. The Republicans lack a working majority in both the House and the Senate, and the council is also an uncertain factor. The Beacon Hill developments in the last few days have worked out to his benefit and given him a sympathy which he would not have otherwise. It is almost a perfect setup for a new Democratic Governor, and has both its disadvantages and its advantages.

That the public and the press wish him well, goes without saying. They are all proud of the prestige of the governorship and of the standing of the commonwealth. They have always co-operated to the utmost to uphold the traditional standards. They will continue to do so, of course.

JAN 3 1935

Radio Programs, HEADLINERS

- 12:00 WNAC-WBZ—Inauguration of Gov. James M. Curley.
7:15 WBZ—Alexander Thiede; Eva Gingras Chorus; Dwight Meade.
8:00 WNAC—Phil Spitalny's Girl Orchestra.
WEEI—Rudy Vallee's Revue; Philip Merrivale; Harry Green; Juano Hernandez.
9:00 WNAC—Walter O'Keefe; Annette Henshaw; Glen Gray's orchestra.
WEEI—Capt. Henry's Show Boat; Frank McIntyre; Kathleen Wells; Lanny Ross; Muriel Wilson; Conrad Thibault.
WBZ—Death Valley Days, dramatic sketch.
9:30 WNAC—Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians.
WBZ—Prof. Albert Einstein and Raymond P. Moley.
10:00 WEEI—Paul Whiteman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson.

CURLEY DEFIES SENATE IN ROW

mann

AVED

WILL TAKE OATH TODAY DESPITE ITS FILIBUSTER

Chief Justice Competent to
Swear Me Into Office,
He Says

BITTER DEADLOCK IN UPPER BRANCH

Fish Refuses to Promise
Chairmanships as Demo-
crats Demand

By W. E. MULLINS

James M. Curley will be inaugurated Governor at noon today, but this ceremony probably will take place under conditions unusual in the history of the commonwealth. Faced with the probable necessity of becoming de facto Governor under conditions at variance with the mandatory provision of the constitution, Mr. Curley indicated in no uncertain terms last night he would be inaugurated today in the House, the filibuster in the Senate notwithstanding.

The constitution requires that the president of the Senate give the oath to the new Governor in the presence of the two branches of the Legislature. With the Senate still unorganized last night as a result of an all-day filibuster by the Democrats, there is no presiding officer to administer the oath and that body cannot participate officially in the inauguration exercises.

Mr. Curley, apprised late last night that the filibuster still was unbroken, said:

All I know is that I have

(Continued on Page Seven)

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

not a Lieutenant-Governor in
ate election.
CANNOT NAME COMMITTEE
Senate cannot appoint this com-
e until it is organized because the
tution specifically prohibits the
rs from transacting business of
description until they have elected

CURLEY DEFIES SENATE IN ROW

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

mann

AVED

WILL TAKE OATH TODAY DESPITE ITS FILIBUSTER

Chief Justice Competent to
Swear Me Into Office,
He Says

BITTER DEADLOCK IN UPPER BRANCH

Fish Refuses to Promise
Chairmanships as Demo-
crats Demand

By W. E. MULLINS

James M. Curley will be inaugurated Governor at noon today, but this ceremony probably will take place under conditions unusual in the history of the commonwealth. Faced with the probable necessity of becoming de facto Governor under conditions at variance with the mandatory provision of the constitution, Mr. Curley indicated in no uncertain terms last night he would be inaugurated in the Senate notwithstanding.

The constitution requires that the president of the Senate give the oath to the new Governor in the presence of the two branches of the Legislature. With the Senate still unorganized last night as a result of an all-day filibuster by the Democrats, there is no presiding officer to administer the oath and that body cannot participate officially in the inauguration exercises.

Mr. Curley, apprised late last night that the filibuster still was unbroken, said:

All I know is that I have

(Continued on Page Seven)

lieutenant-governor in
late election.

CANNOT NAME COMMITTEE

Senate cannot appoint this committee until it is organized because the constitution specifically prohibits the Senate from transacting business of description until they have elected a president. They can elect a temporary president, a procedure that would allay difficulties temporarily, but Republicans showed no disposition to yield even this far, taking the position that the responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Democrats.

HOUSE ORGANIZES

House organized speedily and the members had departed for their homes hours before the Senate had deferred its extended session until this morning. The House organization Everett installed of Newton was re-elected for his fourth successive term over Representative Edward Kelley of Worcester, the caucus of the Democrats for the speaker.

Constatl received 121 votes to 112, the voting being strictly party lines. Neither of the candidates cast his vote, while there were absentees. Kelley automatically became the minority party's floor leader.

Senate Republicans agreed in a caucus to support Senator Erland F. Kelly of Brookline as their candidate for president, but Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield withdrew from this party after announcing that he, too, sought the presidency. After considerable discussion, the Senate agreed on Senator James C. Kelley of Somerville as their leader. They were prepared to throw all their votes to Moran provided he could secure the vote of one Republican to a majority. This Moran could not accomplish.

BACKED BY CURLEY

Francis M. McKeown of Boston was reported as being too ill to attend the opening session, according to Democrats had only 18 votes. The vote was unimportant, however, as still would have required one Republican vote for election. McKeown had been reported as being too ill to attend the opening session.

JAN 3 1935

State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

State House officials are prepared today to handle the largest crowd which ever has attended inaugural exercises on Beacon Hill. The regular staff will be assisted by 40 state troopers.

Three sets of amplifiers have been installed about the State House to carry Gov. Curley's inaugural address. One set has been placed in the Gardner auditorium, which will accommodate approximately 1000 persons during the exercises.

There are four types of tickets in circulation. Those bearing red stripes will entitle the holders to seats on the floor of the House. Those with blue stripes will admit holders to the gallery of the House, while those with the state coat of arms will call for reserved seats in the speaker's gallery.

All other ticket holders will have to take seats in the Gardner auditorium or in the 400 temporary chairs which have been set up on the third and fourth floor corridors, outside of the House chamber, for the first time. In addition to these extra seats, some 200 camp stools have been placed inside the House.

Senator Francis M. McKeown, Springfield Democrat, was the only absentee when Gov. Ely administered the oath of office to members of the upper branch. Senator McKeown was home because of illness.

The Rev. Clarence M. Kilde, of the Congregational church of West Bridgewater, offered the prayer after Representative Kinney called the House to order yesterday.

Representative Ira C. Ward of Plymouth was chairman of the committee which notified Gov. Ely that members of the House were ready to be sworn in just 15 minutes after the Senate ceremony. Five Democrats and two Republicans were absentees in the House.

Speaker Saltonstall was loudly applauded when he took up the gavel after being elected to his fourth term as presiding officer of the House.

Frank E. Bridgeman of Quincy, who was re-elected clerk of the House, yesterday started his eighth year in his present capacity. Previously he was assistant clerk for 31 years.

Charles O. Holt of Somerville, sergeant-at-arms in the House since 1921, was re-elected by acclamation. The Rev. Dan Huntington Finn of Brookline was renamed chaplain.

Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester received 80 votes against 29 for Representative John F. Aspell of Boston in the election of a Democratic floor leader.

The Republican representatives, at their caucus before the session, wasted no time in unanimously voting to re-elect Speaker Saltonstall. Representa-

tive Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, named chairman of the committee on rules, will be the House "whip" while Representative Martin Hays of Boston, chairman of the committee on judiciary, will be the new Republican floor leader.

On the fifth ballot the Democratic senators, at their caucus, voted to support Senator James C. Scanlan of Somerville as the minority party's candidate for president of the upper branch.

The House was in session two hours 20 minutes.

When Gov. Ely was handed his last check of \$833 for his services as chief executive of the commonwealth, he laughingly said, "Well, this is the first full check I've received in some time." His remark was prompted by the fact that the full scale of salaries was resumed Dec. 1 after a cut which had been in effect since April 1, 1933.

Joseph T. Lynch, assistant warrant teller, had the pleasure of presenting the check to the retiring Governor.

Governor-elect Curley announced last night that a 15-minute radio broadcast will be given from the State House every Tuesday night. He himself expects to speak once each month.

A petition for a referendum to amend the state constitution to provide for biennial sessions of the Legislature was filed with the clerk of the House on petition of Anna C. Bird of Walpole.

The Governor's council yesterday voted that a reward of \$20,000 should be paid the persons responsible for the apprehension of the Millen brothers and Abe Faber, convicted Needham bank bandits and murderers. The condition of the state finances makes the money now available.

This is the second time the council voted such a reward. One was authorized shortly after the crime was committed, but the council later rescinded its vote because, at that time, there was not sufficient money in the extraordinary fund from which the reward was to be paid.

A hearing in the suit of the state commissioner of banks against the receiver of the Federal National Bank of Boston, calling for recovery of \$3,100,000 from the Federal for state banks now in possession of the commissioner, started yesterday before Arthur Black, who was appointed master by Judge Elisha Brewster of the United States district court.

JAN 3 1935

Cook Administers Oath to Governor, Setting Precedent

Action by Head of Senate Prevented by Deadlock in Massachusetts

Massachusetts today witnessed an unprecedented gubernatorial drama when for the first time in history a president of the Senate failed to give the oath of office to an incoming Governor.

As a result of a 24-hour deadlock over committee chairmanships the Senate failed at the last minute to elect a president to administer the oath. Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth, performed the ceremony.

At 12 o'clock, the inaugural deadline, the Senate informed the House that it was still unorganized. Therefore for the first time in Massachusetts history the Senate failed to attend the inauguration ceremony as an official body. However, the Senate declared a recess and attended in an unofficial capacity.

Demands Chairmanships

Fighting almost a continuous battle for a fair share of the committee chairmanships, before proceeding with the election of a president, the Democrats, the minority party by two votes, had been filibustering since 10 o'clock yesterday. The Senate did not adjourn until 2:30 this morning, and immediately upon reconvening at 10 a. m., the filibuster was resumed by Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester.

The filibuster started over an order presented by Senator Joseph A. Langone, authorizing the temporary president of the Senate to appoint a committee to select the membership and chairmen of the various committees. His order was thrown out by the chair on a point of order.

The contest, in which the Democrats are seeking to put through the order by which they stand to gain a fair share of the chairmanships, threatened to fabricate a scene unheard of in the annals of the Commonwealth. Had not the Senate recessed the inauguration would have been the first the Senate had not attended.

Legal Argument

Meanwhile, ever since the debate started yesterday, legal authorities throughout the State argued as to who should inaugurate the new Governor upon the failure of the Senate to elect a president. Only an hour before the ceremony they decided that Mr. Cook should swear in the Commonwealth's 53d Governor.

The Secretary of State, it was decided, received his authority to perform the ceremony under Section 3, Chapter 222 of the General Laws, which says: "The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall appoint commissioners to administer to public officers the oaths of office required by the Constitution."

As Mr. Cook has been appointed one of these commissioners he therefore was qualified to act.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Massachusetts Changes Pilots



Both Drawn by Le Pelley

James M. Curley
Governor

Joseph B. Ely
Former Governor

THE CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITOR

JAN 3 1935



Charles Francis Hurley (D)
State Treasurer



Joseph L. Hurley (D)
Lieutenant Governor



Paul A. Dever (D)
Attorney General



Frederic W. Cook (R)
Secretary of the Commonwealth

Quartet of State Officers Ready To Help Curley's Administration

Charles Francis Hurley, the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth, has remained the same man since 1931. Mr. Hurley is from Cambridge, where he was born in 1893. He graduated from Boston College and entered the real estate and insurance business.

Together with the State Administration and Finance Commissioners Treasurer Hurley has steered Massachusetts safely through four stormy financial years under Governor Ely. Mr. Hurley says 1935 promises to be just as successful a one for state finances.

Joseph L. Hurley, Lieutenant Governor, a Democrat, is from Fall River, where he rose to the rank of mayor. He was born in Fall River in 1898 and was educated in the public schools, later receiving his college education at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C.

The new Curley lieutenant is a lawyer. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1925-28.

Paul A. Dever, Democrat, replaces Joseph E. Warner, a Republican, as Attorney-General. Mr. Warner had been in office since 1928.

Mr. Dever was born in Boston in 1903 and after his preliminary education was graduated from Boston University Law School. He then entered the practice of law. He has since held the position of public administrator of Middlesex County and from 1929 until the last election was a State Representative from the 3d Middlesex County district.

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth, is the only Republican in the new high-official set-up to remain in office. Mr. Cook has held this elective post since 1921.

Born in Somerville in 1873 he was educated in the public schools. For 28 years prior to his occupancy of the State House office he was, first, for 13 years Somerville assistant city clerk; and then for 15 years city clerk.

This careful and pleasant-mannered official foresees definite progress for the Commonwealth under

Mr. Curley's leadership. This from a Republican and one who has seen Governors come and go should bear much weight.

In a special statement to The Monitor Mr. Cook forecasts that the needs of Massachusetts citizens will be met. Said the Secretary of State: "Since continuance of welfare relief is still of outstanding importance, it is assuring to realize that the splendid financial condition of our Commonwealth, better than most, if not all of the United States, enables Massachusetts to meet the needs of its people."

Curley Inaugurated Calls for Sweeping Government Reform

State Department of Justice Is Urged as Well as
\$100,000,000 Housing Program in His Address
to the Massachusetts Legislature

Would Cut the House and Senate
Membership to Half Present Quota

Abolition of Executive Council, Tax Appeal Board, and
Boston Finance Commission Demanded and Re-
organization State Board of Finance

Firing broadsides against the established structure of Massachusetts state government, James M. Curley became the fifty-third Governor of Massachusetts.

Standing before the two chambers of the Massachusetts Legislature, hedged in by crowds inside and outside as well, Governor Curley called for a new deal fashioned partly in the image and likeness of President Roosevelt and partly in that of himself.

In a voice calm and sonorous as that which marked his rise to political eminence, he proposed sweeping changes in the basic forms of the Massachusetts government. He called for abolition of the Executive Council, of the State Board of Tax Appeal, of the Boston Finance Commission, for a complete reorganization of the State Board of Administration and Finance and for reduction by half of the members in the two branches of the Legislature. Establishment of a State Department of Justice and the launching of a \$100,000,000 housing program, were major recommendations in his address.

Liberalism Shown

His proposals were strongly weighted with liberalism, from his proposed concession to labor to his attacks on the public utilities.

As his inaugural unfolded it became apparent that Governor Curley will ask of the Legislature that it remold and refashion the conservative structure of Massachusetts Government to enable it to fit swiftly into the momentous plans of the Federal Government for relief, housing and crime prevention.

Significant in foreshadowing the probable legislation on crime prevention, was the Governor's proposal for a state department of justice. Under his scheme the administration of enforcement agencies as well as of the courts would be placed under the Attorney General's office.

The Attorney General's office would be implemented by a corps of detectives, and in every possible particular the new bureau would be fashioned after the United States Department of Justice.

Appointment by the municipalities of their police commissioners, reorganization of the district courts, passage of a state NRA act, consolidation of the New England railroads, reorganization of county government and speeding of public works were all urged in his 9000-word address, the longest of all inauguration speeches in the history of the Commonwealth.

Under Governor Curley's recommendations, the State Board of Administration and Finance would be placed under a chairman appointed by the Governor. Thus Governor Curley has proposed reorganization of the Government in such a manner that more effective control over state finances would be lodged with the Chief Executive.

Recommendations

The new Governor recorded himself flatly in favor of practically the whole labor program, which has met with little success under the administration of his predecessors. Flatly he plumped for the establishment of a state-run fund for workmen's compensation, a reform that certain vested interests have fought bitterly against for years. An anti-injunction law based on the Norris-LaGuardia federal law, compulsory attendance of children in school until the age of 16 and continuance of the NRA prohibitions on child labor, were among the specific recommendations.

After fat legislative years for the utilities on Beacon Hill, a lean year probably looms under the aegis of the new executive, who advocated unequivocally public participation in the management of public utilities.

"Public service corporations," he said, "receive large benefits from the public in special rights and privileges, such as the use of our highways, and protection from competition, as well as the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain. It is little enough, therefore, to expect in exchange that the public from whom such companies derive their sustenance and profit should be secure against extortion or financial exploitation by selfish banking interests or greedy holding companies."

Lower Utility Rates

He recommended the lowering of gas, electric light and telephone rates on a graduating scale, and the cessation of the present practice whereby public service corporations allegedly pay half the salaries of the Public Service Commission. He urged that the State should bear the full share of the burden.

Among his most surprising recommendations was that proposing that economics be made a compulsory study in the public schools.

Perhaps as important as any of his concrete proposals was the general social and economic philosophy expressed, a philosophy which will in all likelihood govern his reactions to all the details and problems of office that will confront him.

JAN 3 1935

Ely Leaves State Finances In Good Shape, With a Small Surplus for New Executive

Passing Governor Has Seen Massachusetts Weather
Depression and Has Been Able to Borrow Money
at Record Low Rate of Interest

"During the past four years Massachusetts has held the unique position of having the best credit rating of any State in the United States," State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley told The Christian Science Monitor today in a statement reviewing the financial condition of the Commonwealth during Gov. Joseph B. Ely's term in office.

This assertion was corroborated by Charles F. Howard, chairman of the State Administration and Finance Commission, who revealed that the net direct debt of the State for 1933 (\$10,518,415) was the lowest, except for the year 1930, of any year since 1900.

With the State in splendid financial condition, and a surplus of \$827,000 in the State Treasury, Governor Curley has inherited a sound, firm basis for a clean start.

Borrows at Record Low Rate

The State Treasurer, re-elected to carry on under the Curley régime, stated that Massachusetts has been able to borrow money in the financial market on long-term bond issues at the best premiums in 20 years and at the lowest rates of interest in its history. On short-term notes the Commonwealth has borrowed money at the lowest rates in the entire history of the country even as low as six one-hundredths (6-100) of one per cent.

Both the State Treasurer and the Finance Commission chairman declared that despite the millions of dollars the State has lent to municipalities to carry them through the depression, and despite the loss in revenue during the past four years, which was estimated by Governor Ely at \$25,000,000, Massachusetts is better off than any other state in the union. Even the \$12,000,000 Public Works Administration loan, which is not offset by any reserve fund, has not upset the State's financial stability, they said.

Weathered Depression Well

According to a brief four-year report based on the annual report of the Commission on Administration and Finance, the State's monetary advisory board, it was found that in 1931—Mr. Ely's first in office, and the second year of the depression—the State started out with a total of \$5,500,000 free cash in the Treasury, and the lowest net direct debt since the nineteenth century.

During 1932 the Joint Special Committee on Public Expenditures,

a recess committee of the General Court, studied the governmental expenditures of the Commonwealth. Extensive memoranda for legislative purposes was prepared and many of the suggestions incorporated in bills filed with the Legislature.

At the end of 1932 it was found that further building had been carried on out of funds collected from the 1931 bond issue, and that the State had continued to finance all its maintenance costs out of the annual revenue. A free cash balance of slightly more than \$3,000,000 was on hand for 1933.

Budget Is Balanced

Although the figures for 1934 will not be released from the Finance Commission's office for another week, the Monitor was told on good authority that the expenditures for the year would closely approximate \$70,000,000 which is only \$4,000,000 more than 1933. That expenditure does not include any Federal grants.

Mr. Ely has practiced "rugged individualism" for the State and rejected many relief offers. The new

Governor's avowed sympathy with the New Deal is an indication of his more liberal finance philosophy.

As a fitting close to his four years in the Governor's chair, the budget for 1934 is in balance, it was learned today. With a slight surplus in the Treasury, Former Governor Ely leaves the new Governor on the right side of the ledger with "things looking up" for the incoming Democratic regime.

C. S. MONITOR

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Curley Recommends—

CERTAIN definite changes in the Massachusetts legislative, administrative and economic set-up which were recommended by Governor Curley in his inaugural address today follow:

Establishment of a State Department of Justice under the direction of the Attorney General.

Reduction of the number of members in the Legislature from 240 to 120 in the House and from 40 to 20 in the Senate. A biennial session of the Legislature to replace the annual meeting at the State House.

Abolition of the Governor's Executive Council. "It is expensive and unnecessary. Abolish it."

The Governor should shoulder full responsibility for all administration appointments. Career men and women should be kept in office regardless of party affiliation.

Remove many arbitrary powers of the State Commission on Administration and Finance. Place it under control of the State Auditor.

Drastic cuts in public utility rates. Telephone, gas, and electric rates should be lowered. The public should have some voice in setting rates, and suggests public's representation on rate-setting board. A "sliding-scale system" for determination of equitable rate is recommended.

Abolition of Tax Appeals Board. Charges it with granting of abatements to persons able to pay tax, and ignoring the poorer man. "Massachusetts must establish a more equitable system of tax values in its cities and towns." He calls upon the Legislature to remedy this by statute.

Abolition of the Boston Finance Commission set up in 1909.

Advocates repeal of Pre-Primary Convention Act. "The rights of the individual voter are abridged under such a plan."

Police commissioners should be appointed by and from their own municipalities. Not by the Governor.

State judiciary system reorganized: (1) To speed up jury trials; (2) to place part-time judges on full time; (3) abolish the act which enables clerks of court and justices to practice as lawyers in court; (4) the establishment of district or "rotating courts" similar to the State Supreme Court system.

Income tax rate, which has been considerably lower than the tax rate on real estate (based on 1916 law), to be increased proportionately to follow the increase, since 1916, in the real estate tax. Home owner discriminated against.

Continuation of the 1-cent gas tax statute when it expires in 1935. "One of State's greatest sources of income."

Development of the State's natural resources. The income from recreation and tourist trade in Massachusetts is second only to that from the textile industry, and should be stimulated.

The construction of a war memorial hall. It could be used not only as a memorial building, but for large conventions and meetings as well.

Now Chief Executive of Massachusetts Expected to Inject Liberalism Into Régime

As Governor Curley Takes Over

He Hears Echoes of Causes Lost and Won
And How Ely Popularity Came and Went

Gov. James M. Curley today takes over unavoidably much of the structure raised by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely during the four years of his administration.

For that reason those who see the conduct of government as a continuing line, despite differences of emphasis, cast their eyes backward as well as forward on this inauguration day.

From comparative obscurity as a Massachusetts lawyer in 1931 to the heights of national prominence in 1932 and 1933 and back again to a law office in 1935 . . . that is the story of Joseph B. Ely. While his achievements in the Governorship have been distinctive, his defeats at the hands of a Republican Legislature have been bitter. His rise to national prominence, not on the side of the present Democratic Administration, but as its critic—even though he is a Democrat himself—has hardly been, then, altogether to his liking.

Despite the handicap of the depression, he has been credited with pulling Massachusetts through the last four years on a "pay-as-you-go policy" with only a minimum of Federal aid.

Among his major accomplishments are the \$13,000,000 building program put through in 1931, in addition to emergency work relief appropriations totaling \$470,000; and the settlement of the Lawrence textile strike in October, 1931, with a minimum of violence and without aftermath.

When, in the same year, a bank crisis appeared, and 16 banks, large and small, were forced to close because of runs, the Governor, speaking at a Democratic dinner in Worcester, restored public confidence.

His second year in office was one of the busiest a Massachusetts Governor has experienced. While planning economy legislation for the State, he tossed his hat into the political ring and staunchly supported "Al" Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination. Suddenly he found himself a national figure. Part of his prominence was due to the fact that he opposed James M. Curley, who was a "before the convention" Roosevelt man; and the rest was due to his well-timed and brilliant campaign speeches for Mr. Smith.

Nineteen thirty-three saw the bank crisis descend while the Governor was in Washington attending the Roosevelt inauguration. His activity during the troublesome "bank holiday" marked him as one of the Commonwealth's most able governors.

Only a few of the Governor's inaugural proposals were passed during the 1933 legislative session, which was one of the State's longest. His disappointment was visible when his attempts to change the basis to the tax structure failed. His plan had been to equalize the burden of taxation.

It was in this year that he came into open conflict with the New Deal. A sharp exchange of correspondence with Secretary of the Interior Ickes widened the breach between the Federal and State Governments.

His success in his own campaign for re-election proved his popularity at home, even though it was apparent he was not a Roosevelt man. He secured a majority of 123,000 votes—one of the largest any Governor of the Commonwealth ever received.

As to state legislation in 1932,

Mr. Ely is accredited with two victories:

First, the passage of statutes to strengthen the banking structure, which set up a Savings Bank Central Fund and a Central Co-operative Bank, aimed at taking away the possibility of runs; and second, the appointment of a special recess commission, headed by Bently Warren, to study and report on the question of liquor control and the possibility of framing a new state law when the National Prohibition Amendment was repealed.

A radio speech to the farmers of the Midwest recommending closer co-operation and better understanding between economic sections of the country brought national notice; 1933 closed with the inauguration of the CWA and the beginning of the ERA. Here Mr. Ely co-operated so successfully with the Federal Relief authorities that 140,000 men were reported to have been employed instead of some 93,000 as originally planned.

But 1933 saw the Governor's political star reach its height. For 1934 was perhaps one of the most disorganized legislative years the State ever witnessed. Again the sales tax and revisionary measures that he recommended failed. An attempt by Mr. Ely to obtain co-ordination of the police systems of the State was rebuffed by the Legislature. His recommendation to remove Norfolk State Prison head, Howard Gill, brought unpopularity.

Then came his split with the Curley members of the Democratic Party over the candidacy for Governor; for he supported General Charles H. Cole.

From then on the breach between Messrs. Ely and Curley widened, and each fired vigorous blasts at the other. Mr. Curley's popular public utterances, backed by his knowledge of political technique, caught the public fancy. Governor Ely's popularity slumped another point.

The final blow came only last week, when the Governor's Executive Council, presided over by His Excellency, put through last minute political deals resulting in the appointment of Joseph J. Leonard, former Boston Finance Commission chairman, as Police Commissioner, and placed Eugene C. Hultman, then Police Commissioner, in the position of chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. Both of these appointments Governor-elect Curley and many citizens charged as direct attempts to spike the Curley régime before it got under way.

His administration has been satisfactory, if not spectacular, say his colleagues, and there are some who expect to see the Ely star rise again.

JAN 3 1935

GOV CURLEY DELIVERING INAUGURAL ADDRESS



CROWD WATCHING ELY LEAVE THE STATE HOUSE



CROWD OUTSIDE STATE HOUSE WHEN EX-GOV JOSEPH B. ELY LEFT THE BUILDING.

Crowd at Inauguration of Curley Estimated at 10,000 by State Police

The throng which came to the State House today to witness the induction of the new Governor, or at least to try to obtain a glimpse of him as well as to hear his message through the public announcer system which had been installed in the State House corridors, was estimated by the State Police at not less than 10,000 persons.

Gives Cod Liver Oil

to the Needy Instead of

Sending Curley Bouquet

Mrs. Mary B. McNulty, chairman of the Ward 19 Democratic committee, distributed \$20 worth of cod liver oil to the poor of Jamaica plain instead of sending flowers to Gov. Curley, as was first intended. This \$20 was a surplus from the recent gubernatorial campaign fund in the Ward.

Mrs. McNulty felt that Gov. Curley would be more pleased by having the cod liver oil purchased for the poor of his own section.

Gov. Curley resides in Ward 19. Mrs. McNulty was one of his most active workers.

DEMOCRATS IN SENATE BALKED BY REPUBLICANS

Try in Vain to Recess in Time to Hear Curley Take Oath—Filibuster Continues

The Massachusetts Senate of 1935, which will become famous or otherwise because it did not attend the inaugural ceremonies of the new Governor, was still engaged in filibustering this afternoon. While the Democrats did the greater part of the talking, they were willing to hold a recess in order that their members might attend the inaugural ceremonies, as individuals. Some of them did drop in for a time.

But the attempts of the Democrats to recess were unsuccessful. The first was made at 11:47, when the presiding officer, Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, announced that unless there was objection recess would be taken until 2:30. By a rising vote of 20 to 16 the motion was lost and then by rollcall, 20 to 17, it was killed.

The second attempt was made at 12:09 when, by rollcall, 20 to 19, a motion of Senator Madden of Boston to recess until 2:15 was defeated. Both times Senator Moran, Republican, voted with the Democrats.

Defeated by 20-17 Vote

At 12:21 Senator Madden offered another motion for a recess to 2:15. By 20 to 19 the motion was defeated. As the result of the vote was announced by the clerk, the guns of the National Guard Battery on Boston Common boomed out the fact that Gov. Curley had taken office.

Immediately after this, Senator Scanlan of Somerville moved for a recess until 2:45, and that the vote be taken by Australian ballot. The chair ruled that the vote could not be taken because no new business had intervened.

While the opportunity to address the Senate was seized by the Democratic members, one by one, printed copies of Gov. Curley's address were distributed. While Senator Hurley of Holyoke was declaring that the Republicans had "insulted the incoming Governor," Democratic and Republican members alike were reading the message.

At 12:55 a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. This permitted as many Senators as wished opportunity to go to the House chamber and hear the remainder of Gov. Curley's address.

The Democratic filibuster in the State Senate was resumed this morning.

The Senate reconvened a few minutes after 10 o'clock just where it ended its 16-hour session at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Thomas M. Burke, Dem., of

Dorchester, was the first man to be recognized by Senator James G. Moran, Rep. of Mansfield, who by virtue of being the senior Senator in point of service, holds the chair as presiding officer until the election of a president.

Mr. Burke argued for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate yesterday sustained the ruling of the chair under which an order presided by Senator Joseph Langone, Dem. of Boston, was thrown out. The Langone order authorized the temporary election of a president of the Senate who would be empowered to select a committee to decide on the membership of the various standing committees.

It is membership of these committees that precipitated the present impasse. The Democrats, nearly equal in number to the Republicans, maintain that they should be given half of the chairmanships of the committees. The Republicans, holding firm behind their slim margin of majority, are holding out for all the chairmanships of the committees.

Refuses to Yield Floor

Burke assailed the Republican stand and when Senator Holmes, a Republican from Weymouth, sought to gain the floor, stoutly refused to yield. When he did finally yield, it was to a Democrat, Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester. He also assailed the Republicans, and after his attack was over, yielded to still another Democrat, Senator Considine of New Bedford.

Several times during the morning, the presence of a quorum was doubted.

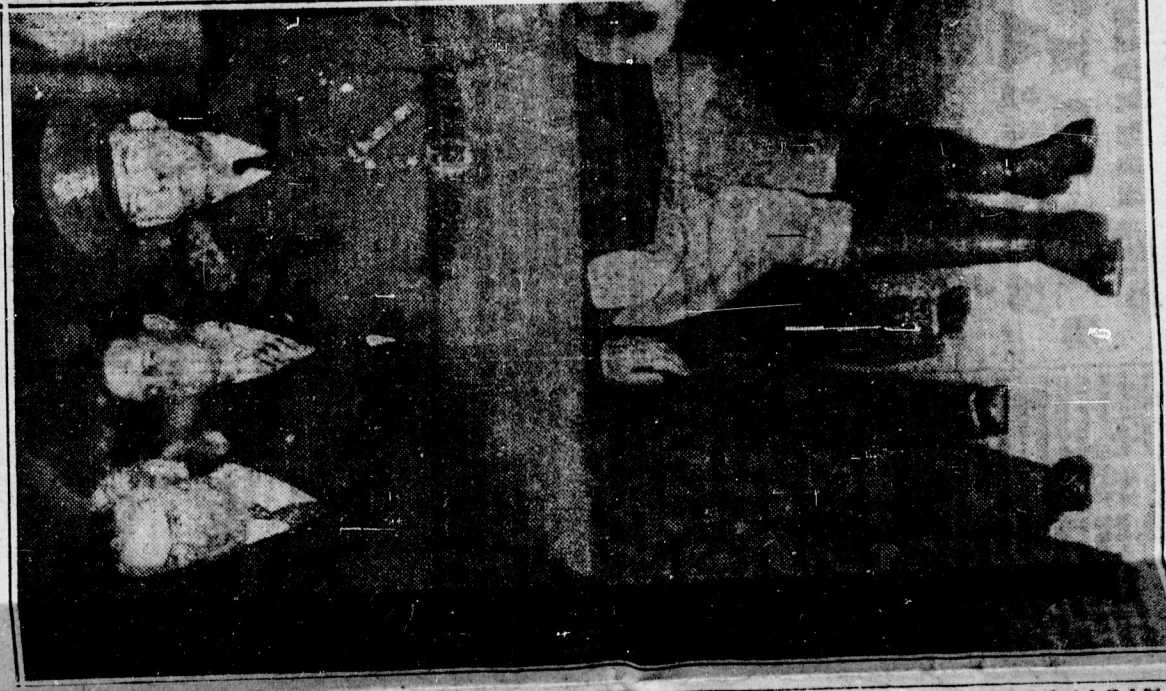
Considine yielded to Senator Charles McAree, another Democrat, from Haverhill.

"Give us a 50-50, right on committee chairmanships," Senator McAree shouted, "and we will promise you whole-hearted cooperation."

He yielded the floor to Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, who maintained the succession of Democratic speakers by yielding to Senator Casey of Milford. The latter said that there were 17 or 18 Democratic votes which could be delivered to Senator Moran, if the Republicans wanted to compromise on the present stand to reelect Eriand P. Fish as president.

TINKHAM MOVES TO END RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA
WASHINGTON, Jan 3 (A. P.)—A resolution calling for withdrawal of

ON WAY TO TAKE OATH



Gov.-Elect Curley, with Adit Gen John Agnew, on his way from the executive chamber to the House of Representatives to take the oath of office. Mr. Curley's secretary, Richard Grant, is in the rear.

American recognition of Russia was introduced in the House today by Representative Tinkham, Boston, Rep.

In a statement explaining the resolution, Tinkham denounced the Soviet Union, which he "controlled by terrorism," as "controlled by the United States." He said that the United States was "giving Russia more than 100,000 tons of foodstuffs and other goods, and is giving aid to the Soviet regime."

READ THE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN

TODAY'S GLOBE

rites at Milford

FOR ENESIO MONTI

MILFORD, Mass., Jan 3—Funeral services were held yesterday at the home, 96 Main st., for Enesio Monti, 73. Rev. Julius Valentini, pastor, was celebrant of a solemn high mass, which was celebrated at 9:30 a. m., at Sacred Heart of Jesus Church with Rev. J. A. Riordan, pastor of the St. Mary's Church as deacon.

The bearers were Paul Rivardo, Mars and Samuel Castacani of Cohoes, N. Y., and Albert Federici of this town. Burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

JAN 3 1935

GOV CURLEY DELIVERING INAUGURAL ADDRESS



CROWD WATCHING ELY LEAVE THE STATE HOUSE

Crowd at Inauguration of Curley Estimated at 10,000 by State Police

The throng which came to the State House today to witness the induction of the new Governor, or at least to try to obtain a glimpse of him as well as to hear his message through the public announcer system which had been installed in the State House corridors, was estimated by the State Police at not less than 10,000 persons.

Gives Cod Liver Oil

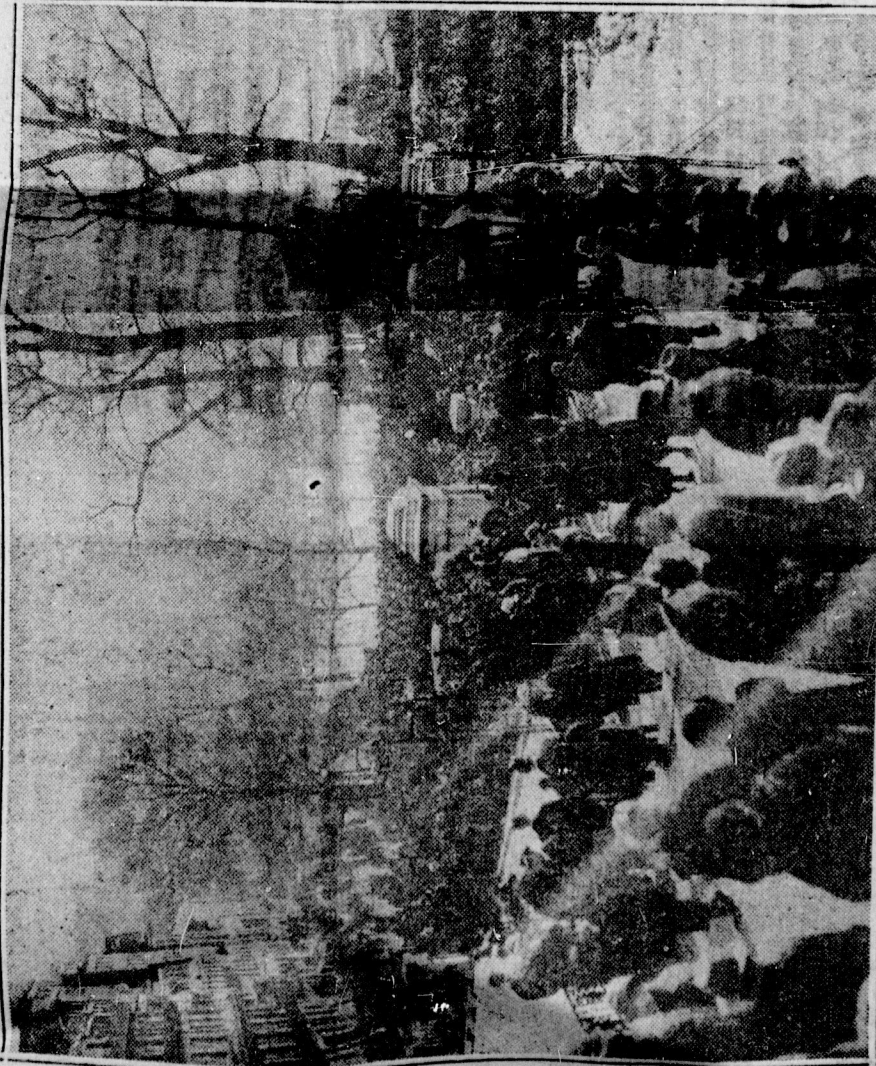
to the Needy Instead of

Sending Curley Bouquet

Mrs Mary B. McNulty, chairman of the Ward 19 Democratic committee, distributed \$20 worth of cod liver oil to the poor of Jamaica plain instead of sending flowers to Gov Curley, as was first intended. This \$20 was a surplus from the recent gubernatorial campaign fund in the Ward.

Mrs McNulty felt that Gov Curley would be more pleased by having the cod liver oil purchased for the poor of his own section.

Gov Curley resides in Ward 19. Mrs McNulty was one of his most active workers.



CROWD OUTSIDE STATE HOUSE WHEN EX-GOV JOSEPH B. ELY LEFT THE BUILDING.

DEMOCRATS IN SENATE BALKED BY REPUBLICANS

Try in Vain to Recess in Time to Hear Curley Take Oath—Filibuster Continues

The Massachusetts Senate of 1935, which will become famous or otherwise because it did not attend the inaugural ceremonies of the new Governor, was still engaged in filibustering this afternoon. While the Democrats did the greater part of the talking, they were willing to hold a recess in order that their members might attend the inaugural ceremonies, as individuals. Some of them did drop in for a time.

But the attempts of the Democrats to recess were unsuccessful. The first recess was taken at 11:47, when the presiding officer, Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, announced that unless there was objection recess would be taken until 2:30. By a rising vote of 20 to 16 the motion was lost and then by rollcall, 20 to 17, it was killed.

The second attempt was made at 12:09 when, by rollcall, 20 to 19, a motion of Senator Madden of Boston to recess until 2:15 was defeated.

Both times Senator Moran, Republican, voted with the Democrats.

Defeated by 30-17 Vote

At 12:21 Senator Madden offered another motion for a recess to 2:15. By 20 to 19 the motion was defeated. As the result of the vote was announced by the clerk, the guns of the National Guard Battery on Boston Common boomed out the fact that Gov Curley had taken office.

Immediately after this, Senator Scanlan of Somerville moved for a recess until 2:45, and that the vote be taken by Australian ballot. The chair ruled that the vote could not be taken because no new business had intervened.

While the opportunity to address the Senate was seized by the Democratic members, one by one, printed copies of Gov Curley's address were distributed. While Senator Hurley of Holyoke was declaring that the Republicans had "insulted the incoming Governor," Democratic and Republican members alike were reading the message.

At 12:55 a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. This permitted as many Senators as wished opportunity to go to the House chamber and hear the remainder of Gov Curley's address.

The Democratic filibuster in the State Senate was resumed in this morning.

The Senate reconvened a few minutes after 10 o'clock just where it ended its 16-hour session at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Thomas M. Burke, Dem. of

Dorchester, was the first man to be recognized by Senator James G. Moran, Rep. of Mansfield, who by virtue of being the senior Senator in point of service, holds the chair as presiding officer until the election of a president.

Mr Burke argued for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate yesterday sustained the ruling of the chair under which an order presented by Senator Joseph Langone, Dem. of Boston, was thrown out. The Langone order authorized the temporary election of a president of the Senate who would be empowered to select a committee to decide on the membership of the various standing committees.

It is membership of these committees that precipitated the present impasse. The Democrats, nearly equal in number to the Republicans, maintain that they should be given half of the chairmanships of the committees. The Republicans, holding firm behind their slim margin of majority, are holding out for all the chairmanships of the committees.

Refuses to Yield Floor

Burke assailed the Republican stand and when Senator Holmes, a Republican from Weymouth, sought to gain the floor, stoutly refused to yield. When he did finally yield, it was to a Democrat, Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester. He also assailed the Republicans, and after his attack was over, yielded to still another Democrat, Senator Considine of New Bedford.

Several times during the morning, the presence of a quorum was doubted.

Considine yielded to Senator Charles McAree, another Democrat, from Haverhill.

"Give us a 50-50 right on committee chairmanships," Senator McAree shouted, "and we will promise you whole-hearted cooperation."

He yielded the floor to Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, who maintained the succession of Democratic speakers by yielding to Senator Casey of Milford. The latter said that there were 17 or 18 Democratic votes which could be delivered to Senator Moran, if the Republicans wanted to compromise on the present stand to reelect Erland P. Fish as president.

TINKHAM MOVES TO END RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Jan 3 (A. P.)—A resolution calling for withdrawal of

Gov-Elect Curley, with Adjt Gen John Agnew, on his way from the executive chamber to the House of Representatives to take the oath of office. Mr Curley's secretary, Richard Grant, is in the rear.

American recognition of Russia was introduced in the House today by Representative Tinkham, Boston, Republican.

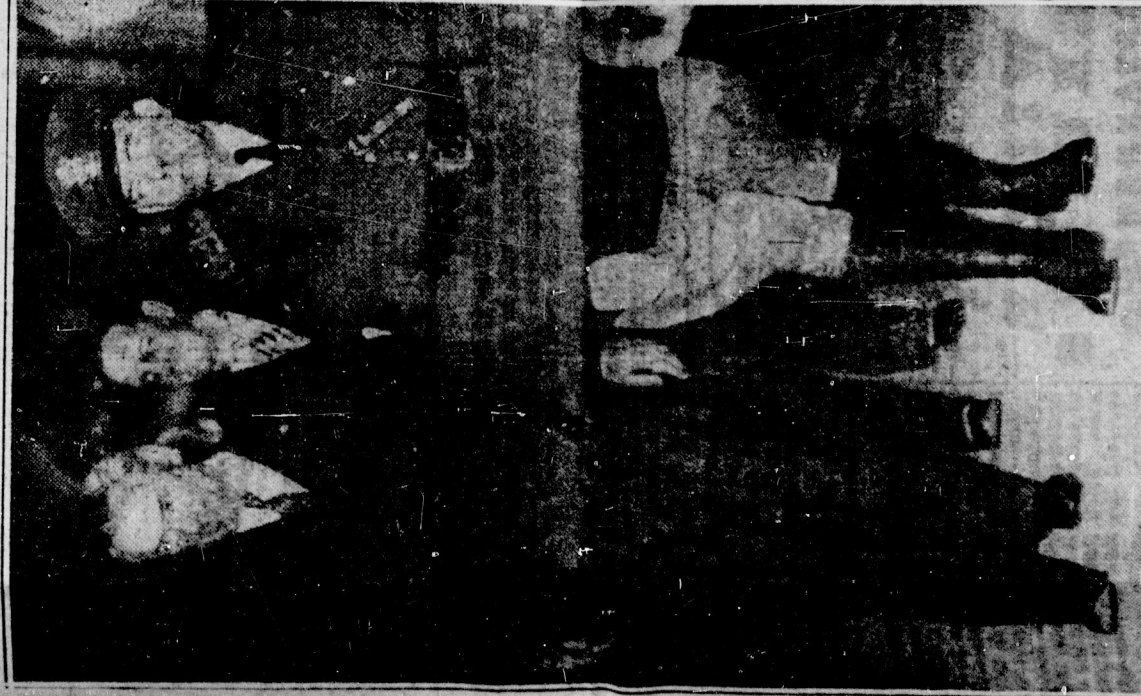
In a statement explaining the resolution, Tinkham denounced the Soviet Government as "controlled by terrorists," and asserted that the United States by recognizing Russia was giving encouragement rather than condemnation to the Soviet regime.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S GLOBE**rites at Milford for Enesio Monti**

MILFORD, Mass, Jan 3—Funeral

services were held yesterday at the home, 96 Main st, for Enesio Monti, 73. Rev Julius Valentinelli, pastor, was celebrated a solemn high mass, celebrated at 9:30 a m, at Sacred Heart of Jesus Church with Rev J. A. Riordan, pastor of the St Mary's Church as deacon and Rev Luigi Juliani as subdeacon.

The bearers were Paul Rivardo, Mars and Samuel Castacani of Cohoes, N Y, and Albert Federici of this town. Burial was in St Mary's Cemetery.

ON WAY TO TAKE OATH

CURLEY TO TAKE OFFICE TODAY DESPITE DEADLOCK

OATH-TAKING MAY BREAK CUSTOM

Judge May Officiate Instead of Senate President

With the closely matched Republican and Democratic groups in the Senate still very much at odds, over the new organization of that body, Gov-Elect James M. Curley this morning made final plans to insure his inauguration at noon today, even though the Senate may not have elected a president to administer the oath of office to the new Governor.

After a 16-hour session finally broke up at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a weary Republican Senator, William A. Davenport of Greenfield, finally cast his vote with the Democrats on a move to adjourn until 10 today, the Senate was still unorganized.

The Democratic members of the Senate were still holding out for some sort of compromise which would give them some committee chairmanships. They maintain that the nearly equal division of strength in the Senate between the two parties entitles them to greater representation on committees than they have been conceded by the Republican majority.

The long session resulted when the Republicans tried to break the Democratic filibuster by remaining in session right through the night. The weariness of Senator Davenport upset this plan, when his vote at 2:30 provided the necessary margin for a 20-to-19 ballot in favor of adjournment.

If the Senate is unable to elect a president before noon today, Gov-Elect Curley will ask Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg to administer the oath of office.

"The chief justice of the Supreme Court is competent to administer the oath," Mr. Curley said.

"All I know is that I have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, I propose to carry out this mandate of the people by becoming their Governor today at noon. I'm not particularly concerned with the niceties or amenities of the situation."

Chief Justice Rugg will be present at the inauguration ceremonies in his judicial capacity, and consequently will be readily available, should the Senate still be lacking a president. Customarily, the president of the Senate administers the oath of office to the Commonwealth's Chief Executive.

Unless the Senate is able to elect a president in the two hours between 10 o'clock and noon this morning, the General Court of the Commonwealth, made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives, cannot convene.

The joint session is a traditional part of the inauguration ceremonies, but the inability of the Senate to take part, it is understood, need not interfere in any way with the inauguration of the new Governor.

Mr. Curley can take his oath of office and deliver his inaugural message to the House, Senate or no Senate. If this should be the situation, a new precedent will be set in Massachusetts history.

Curley Statement

The long session resulted when the Republicans tried to break the Democratic filibuster by remaining in session right through the night. The weariness of Senator Davenport upset this plan, when his vote at 2:30 provided the necessary margin for a 20-to-19 ballot in favor of adjournment.

If the Senate is unable to elect

May Set Precedent

Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

CURLEY MADE GOVERNOR FOLLOWING HECTIC MIXUP

SCENES AS CURLEY SUCCEEDED ELY AS BAY STATE GOVERNOR



Gov. Ely welcoming his successor, James M. Curley, just before the inauguration. In the picture, left to right, are Tom Ray, Gov. Ely's secretary; Ex-Gov Eugene Foss, Gov. Ely, Gov-Elect Curley and Francis J. O'Reilly, G. A. R. veteran.



Joseph B. Ely, shortly after he became the Bay State's newest ex-Governor, leaving the State House with his wife and daughter-in-law.



Gov-Elect Curley arriving at the State House and making his way through the throng which had gathered to see him become Governor of the Commonwealth.

SENATE DEADLOCK UPSETS PLANS

New Executive Urges Halving Size of Legislature

James M. Curley became Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at 12:21 o'clock today. The oath of office, in the lack of any president of the State Senate, was administered by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

A few minutes before, the new Governor had received a tremendous ovation from the crowded

House of Representatives. For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, the Senate was not present at the inauguration.

In another section of the State House, in their own chamber, the filibustering Democrats and the Republicans of the Senate were still trying to work out some compromise between their mutually opposing positions.

As far as veteran political observers and students could ascertain this morning, today's inauguration sets a precedent in the history of the Commonwealth. Always, hitherto, the president of the Senate has administered the oath of office to the Governor-elect.

Today, however, there was no President of the Senate, and, on

Curley

Continued on Page 10

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

MARY CURLEY GIVEN BIG / STATE HOUSE GREETING

"You Look Like Queen Anne!" Remarks Bishop Spellman as She Arrives For Inaugural

"You look like Queen Anne!" remarked Bishop Francis J. Spellman to Miss Mary Curley when she arrived at the State House this morning for what she has called the happiest event of her life—the inauguration of her father as Governor of Massachusetts.

And truly, the tall, dark-haired slender daughter of the Governor never looked more lovely. Her simple black velvet dress had an Elizabethan ruff around the neck of silver brocaded material which matched the cuffs of the sleeves, and a jeweled buckle was the only other ornament. A small black velvet turban and a large corsage of bouquet of white and pink orchids pinned to her left shoulder completed her costume for this gala day.

There was a flurry of excitement in room 450 adjoining the Speaker's gallery when Miss Curley arrived about half an hour before the hour set for the inaugural. Her friends had all gathered there before her, waiting to greet her when she arrived with her brothers, Francis, Leo and Paul.

Dorothy McGee Her Aid

Over her black velvet dress Miss Curley wore a black coat, with a cape of silver fox, which reached to her waist, and which matched the large muff she carried. Little Dorothy McGee, dressed in the green Girl Scout uniform, was her special "aid," and proudly assisted the Governor's daughter in removing her wraps.

Before she could get them off she was surrounded by friends, all waiting to shake her hand and speak a word of congratulation. With Miss Curley came her three former college classmates who are staying with her in Jamaica Plain for the inauguration festivities—Miss Loretta Bremner and Miss Jane A. Smyth of Chicago and Miss Anne Kleigle of New York.

The three attractive girls all had

corsages of orchids or gardenias pinned to their shoulders. Miss Bremner, who was the fiancée of the Governor's dead son, James M. Curley Jr., wore a mustard yellow moire dress with trimmings of brown velvet, and a brown hat. Miss Smyth wore a bright green tunic over a black skirt and a black hat, and the other pretty girl, Miss Kleigle, was dressed in beige with a black hat.

The room, which was filled with chattering women by 11:30, looked like a sea of orchids. Scarcely a woman there, with the exception of Mrs. Erland F. Fish, dressed in aquamarine blue with hat to match, and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, in black crepe with royal blue bow, was unadorned by flowers.

From 11:30, when she arrived, until 11:45, when it was time to enter the Speakers' gallery for the inaugural ceremony, Mary held on informal reception in the small adjoining room.

The name of each guest was carefully called off by an aide of the Governor before she was allowed to walk through the room and into the gallery, where the seats were marked for these privileged women guests.

Mrs. Mansfield, wife of the Mayor, was the first to be called. She looked especially attractive in a royal blue crepe dress and silver metal cloth turban with a short nose veil. Mrs. Joseph Hurley, the new Lieutenant Governor's wife, dressed in black crepe with a black hat and corsage of purple orchids, went in next with her small son by her side. The youngster sat on the left of Miss Curley during the inauguration, and almost clapped his small hands off when his father rose to take the oath of office.

The Governor's daughter entered the gallery first, about 15 minutes before the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies. She bowed graciously in response to the hearty applause which greeted her from the floor and the packed galleries.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

MARY CURLEY GIVEN BIG / STATE HOUSE GREETING

**"You Look Like Queen Anne!" Remarks Bishop
Spellman as She Arrives For Inaugural**

"You look like Queen Anne!" remarked Bishop Francis J. Spellman to Miss Mary Curley when she arrived at the State House this morning for what she has called the happiest event of her life—the inauguration of her father as Governor of Massachusetts.

And truly, the tall, dark-haired slender daughter of the Governor never looked more lovely. Her simple black velvet dress had an Elizabethan ruff around the neck of silver brocaded material which matched the cuffs of the sleeves, and a jeweled buckle was the only other ornament. A small black velvet turban and a large corsage of bouquet of white and pink orchids pinned to her left shoulder completed her costume for this gala day.

There was a flurry of excitement in room 450 adjoining the Speaker's gallery when Miss Curley arrived about half an hour before the hour set for the inaugural. Her friends had all gathered there before her, waiting to greet her when she arrived with her brothers, Francis, Leo and Paul.

Dorothy McGee Her Aid

Over her black velvet dress Miss Curley wore a black coat, with a cape of silver fox, which reached to her waist, and which matched the large muff she carried. Little Dorothy McGee, dressed in the green Girl Scout uniform, was her special "aid," and proudly assisted the Governor's daughter in removing her wraps.

Before she could get them off she was surrounded by friends, all waiting to shake her hand and speak a word of congratulation. With Miss Curley came her three former college classmates who are staying with her in Jamaica Plain for the inauguration festivities—Miss Loretta Bremner and Miss Jane A. Smyth of Chicago and Miss Anne Kleigle of New York.

The three attractive girls all had

corsages of orchids or gardenias pinned to their shoulders. Miss Bremner, who was the fiancée of the Governor's dead son, James M. Curley Jr., wore a mustard yellow moire dress with trimmings of brown velvet, and a brown hat. Miss Smyth wore a bright green tunic over a black skirt and a black hat, and the other pretty girl, Miss Kleigle, was dressed in beige with a black hat.

The room, which was filled with chattering women by 11:30, looked like a sea of orchids. Scarcely a woman there, with the exception of Mrs. Erland F. Fish, dressed in aquamarine blue with hat to match, and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, in black crepe with royal blue bow, was unadorned by flowers.

From 11:30, when she arrived, until 11:45, when it was time to enter the Speakers' gallery for the inaugural ceremony, Mary held on informal reception in the small adjoining room.

The name of each guest was carefully called off by an aide of the Governor before she was allowed to walk through the room and into the gallery, where the seats were marked for these privileged women guests.

Mrs. Mansfield, wife of the Mayor, was the first to be called. She looked especially attractive in a royal blue crepe dress and silver metal cloth turban with a short nose veil. Mrs. Joseph Hurley, the new Lieutenant Governor's wife, dressed in black crepe with a black hat and corsage of purple orchids, went in next with her small son by her side. The youngster sat on the left of Miss Curley during the inauguration, and almost clapped his small hands off when his father rose to take the oath of office.

The Governor's daughter entered the gallery first, about 15 minutes before the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies. She bowed graciously in response to the hearty applause which greeted her from the floor and the packed galleries.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Continued From Preceding Page

eliminate party responsibility in the administration of the affairs of our cities. I am of the opinion that the experience of nonpartisan elections in the cities of this Commonwealth has been a failure. I therefore recommend the adoption of such legislation as may be necessary to restore the party system in the election of our municipal officers.

Blow at Land Speculators

A prolific source of loss to the State and the subdivisions of the State is the speculation in real estate. The enactment of legislation that would curtail the activity of real estate speculators in the unloading of exorbitant prices of real estate acquired in anticipation of necessary public improvements. I accordingly recommend the adoption of legislation which will end this vicious system, by the imposition of a tax of 75 percent of gains accruing to a speculator who purchases property within one year of a taking by eminent domain.

Finances for Health Study

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has always maintained an enlightened interest in matters pertaining to the health of its citizens. It has been expedient from time to time to establish and maintain essential service, and to enact or amend laws for enlarging the scope of those departments created for the prevention of disease, since they affect the very lives of our people, and should be administered with the highest possible degree of efficiency. I have received assurances that in the commission of the study and revision of the public health laws of the Commonwealth, a national foundation interested in public health will defray the expenses of the commission, and the honor to favor the action by your Subject to Body I shall appoint such a commission.

To Submit State Recovery Plan

The success of the National Recovery act is dependent upon the cooperation of the States of the Union. Up to the present time 18 States have adopted State Recovery acts in conformity with the provisions of the National Recovery act, and it is desirable that Massachusetts be included. It is my purpose to submit a draft of a State Recovery act, the provisions of which will make enforceable the decrees as set forth in the National Recovery act.

Reorganize District Courts

The District Courts of the Commonwealth have become a most important factor in the administration of justice. While at one time they were concerned chiefly with the handling of minor cases, their jurisdiction has been enlarged from time to time until at the present time they have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court in civil actions. The structure of these courts and the method of their administration have remained practically unchanged, however. These courts should be so organized and constituted as to effectively bear a substantial burden of civil litigation that is now congesting the dockets of the Superior Court. It is necessary in achieving this end to bring about substantial changes in the organization of the District Courts. If it is necessary to make full-time judges, with adequate compensation for such service.

The administration of the lower courts has long been a subject of well-founded criticism and complaint, not only because of unnecessary delay in the trial of cases but in the dictatorial conduct of justice with the administration of justice. The custom of permitting of these justices or special justices in the courts to act as counsel in the capacity of a court where it is customary for them to serve in the capacity of judge is both inexcusable and reprehensible, and destroys respect for the authority of the courts themselves.

Favoritism in District Courts

It is common knowledge that in many of our District Courts not only is favoritism practiced but not infrequently attorneys appearing as counsel are members of the same legal firm as the justice who sits on the bench. This impairs if it does not actually destroy in some cases the respect for judicial procedure so essential to law enforcement.

I recommend to court by the practicing in his own court, and to prohibit all members of the judiciary from participating in political campaigns, either as candidates for public office or by publicly espousing the cause of a candidate or candidates. I urge also the establishment of the District Courts on a circuit or rotating basis, similar to the present organization of the Superior Court.

Appellate Division Urged

To the end that the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth may be relieved of part of its present volume of work, I recommend that you consider the establishment of an Appellate Division in the Superior Court to sit at various times and places in the Commonwealth for the more prompt determination of law questions arising in the law questions exclusive of such law questions as are involved in capital cases or those relating to the interpretation of Federal or State constitutional provisions.

The establishment of such Appellate Divisions in the District Courts has amply demonstrated the value of such a method of dealing with questions by the results obtained. Experience has shown that a relatively small percentage of cases decided upon questions of law in the Appellate Divisions of the District Courts are further appealed to the Supreme Judicial Court.

The creation of such a division in the Superior Court would greatly expedite the administration of justice through the rendering of curiam decisions in many cases instead of a more or less exceptional written opinion. This would expedite the rendering of the primary ly be of value where the primarily intended for delay. It would not, however, preclude the rendering of written opinion by the justices of the Appellate Divisions where a substantial law question was raised.

Alleges Pardoning Power Abuse

The coddling of criminals and the abuses of the pardoning power in the case of persons under sentence for the commission of crimes of an atrocious character today constitutes a menace to organized society. The system, unless rigorously and speedily checked, must inevitably tend to breaking down in the morale of the judiciary, and in addition criminal the fear upon the part of the criminal that he will be required to undergo

the full penalty for the crime which he commits.

A courageous and just judge discharging the duties of his office in conformity with law and conscience should not be held up to contumely through a review, re-trial and release by a body which has not sat in court and heard the evidence, and which is without judicial authority. Society can best be protected not by what is termed a good judge, but a just judge, and the upholding of the findings of a just judge is as essential to the preservation of respect for law, the fully constituted authority as the action of what is termed a good judge is destructive.

Tear Down State Prison

The condition of certain of our penal institutions constitutes a serious challenge to our profession of humanitarian impulses.

The State Prison at Charlestown is overcrowded, and from the standpoint of the requirements of a modern prison is utterly inadequate. The mingling of casual and juvenile offenders, who may be capable of rehabilitation, with confirmed and habitual criminals at the Concord Reformatory is intolerable and constitutes a reproach to the government of the Commonwealth. I recommend that adequate facilities be provided to house and maintain juvenile first offenders apart from hardened criminals; that the State Prison at Charlestown be abandoned; the buildings razed, and that the site be utilized as a receiving station for the more serious offenders, or otherwise as the Legislature may determine; and that appropriate legislation be adopted as soon as may be to accomplish these purposes, and in addition, provide suitable prison quarters at Norfolk for persons convicted of felonies.

Fears Loss of Life in Asylums

It is highly important that Massachusetts occupy a position in the forefront in the matter of the State, and particularly the mental defectives, and the segregation of cases based upon mental condition physical condition and age, with opportunities for outdoor recreation wherever possible, is highly desirable. The importance of protective measures to safeguard against not only overcrowding but to provide modern methods of protection against contagion to prevent holocaust should not longer be delayed. An investigation of State institutions in which the insane are now confined, with steel bars or gratings upon the windows and with steel doors, so that in the event of fire it would be an impossibility to prevent great loss of life. A failure to change this condition because of the possible cost is indefensible and it should be undertaken at once.

Income and Intangibles

The special legislative commission on taxation of 1927-1929 in its report stated:

"In the last 10 years the taxes paid locally on real estate and tangible personal property have increased from approximately \$22,000,000 to approximately \$206,000,000, an increase of 845 per cent."

"At the same time, intangible property has been rapidly increasing until this class of property is probably five times as great as all the real estate and machinery. This class of property has been paying less and less of the total tax, until now real estate and machinery, constituting perhaps a fifth or a sixth of the entire wealth of the State, pay while two-thirds of the entire tax. Intangibles, representing perhaps five-sixths of the entire wealth, pay less than one-tenth of the tax." In 1916, when the present law for tax incomes went into effect, the average tax rate upon real estate was approximately \$18 per \$1000. At that time it was determined by the Legislature that the rates of taxation for incomes, which would compare favorably with the existing real estate tax of \$18 per \$1000, should be as follows: 6 percent on income from taxable intangibles, partnerships, etc.; 1 1/2 percent on incomes from professions, employments, annuities, etc.; and 3 percent on gains from the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds. Since 1916, the tax rate on real estate has steadily increased until in 1934 the average tax rate throughout the State was about \$34 per \$1000.

The Home Owner Suffers

The home owner today pays nearly twice as much as he paid in 1916, while the income taxpayer has been able to prevent any increase of the original 1916 rates.

This is a manifest injustice and I ask you to give serious consideration to the increase of income tax rates to a level that will bring them into balance with the increase in real estate tax rates since 1916. In view of constantly increasing expenditures, one way in which tax relief can be secured for owners of real estate and for business and industrial enterprises is by a transfer of the tax burden from those who today are unfairly burdened to the owners of intangible personal property who now escape a just share of the taxes required for the conduct of government.

The investigation conducted by the Federal Government in the cases of individuals and corporations guilty of tax evasions has been most startling and leads me to believe that results similar to those which have been secured in the case of the Federal Government are possible in the case of the Commonwealth.

The Wisconsin Legislature in 1925 enacted a law authorizing the Tax Commissioner to investigate the Commission of underpayment of income taxes during the 10 preceding years. This law was amended in 1927, reducing the period from 10 years to three years. As a result of this enactment \$16,933,000 of additional taxes were paid into the State treasury at a cost to the State for auditing, investigation and legal expenses of but \$951,000.

In my opinion, the enactment of similar legislation in Massachusetts might be productive of even greater results than were possible in the case of the State of Wisconsin, and I accordingly recommend that the required legislation be adopted making provision for the conduct of this investigation through the office of the Attorney General, and that sufficient funds be made available to cover the cost of the same.

For Gas Tax Extension

The enactment providing for an additional one-cent tax on gasoline under the laws as enacted will expire in 1935 unless extended. The demands for the extension by the Commonwealth of money for the assistance of cities and towns for wel-

fare relief in all probability will be equally as great during the coming year as in either of the past two years. I accordingly recommend the extension of the tax for one year from the date of expiration.

Advertise New England

Providence has been most generous to New England from the standpoint of climate and natural beauty, and our failure to capitalize our tourist and recreational advantages during the Summer months represents an economic loss which wise planning and judicious expenditure should speedily convert into a most prolific source of revenue. England Governmented to the New England Government of which is to familiarize the public with the advantages of New England as a Summer resort. It is conservatively estimated that the most important industry in the Commonwealth, second only to the textile industry, is that of recreation, which produces \$200,000,000 annually to the citizenship of Massachusetts. Massachusetts has more to offer the visitor both from the historical and recreational standpoint than any other State in the Union, and an appropriation for the purpose of making these facts known should prove of inestimable benefit to the Commonwealth and its people.

It is not only important that we capitalize the investment made by the Federal Government in the improvement and development of the Cape Cod section, but it is equally important that studies be made at an early date and the necessary appropriations be made available for the conservation of inland waters and for through adequate water and sewerage facilities.

Stock Waters with Fish

It is likewise important that an appropriation in the sum of \$100,000 be made available for the purpose of stocking the streams and game-voirs of the State with fish and game. The sum of approximately \$100,000 is now received from the license fees of sportsmen, and this is used to defray the cost of the State Division of Fisheries and Game. Inasmuch as 70 percent of the complaints made of violations of the fish and game laws have to do with the destruction of insectivorous birds, which are of indispensable value to the farming industry, I believe that it is unfair

Tax on Wisdom and Courage

The enactment into law of the recommendations as contained in this inaugural message will tax the wisdom, energy and courage of the membership of the law-making branch of our government. It is my firm belief, however, that the sacrifice of thought, time and energy required is justified, and with the earnest prayer that Almighty God may guide us in our deliberations by the end that the service rendered by us will be in keeping with the best traditions of the Commonwealth, let us essay the task which is ours.

In Favor of War Memorial

A memorial to the veterans of wars in which America has been engaged and in which citizens of Massachusetts have participated has long been a subject of consideration and discussion without action. The mere erection of a monument or the dedication of a highway or even a park will not serve the purpose other than from the esthetic standpoint. It is desirable that the esthetic and utilitarian be combined, and I accordingly recommend for the consideration of your Honorable Body the erection of a structure to commemorate the service of Massachusetts citizens in all wars in which the Nation has been engaged, with suitable halls for the veterans of each war, and with a hall that may be utilized not only by the veterans, but when occasion arises, for the holding of conventions.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

HIGHLIGHTS OF ADDRESS BY INCOMING GOVERNOR

Features of Gov Curley's inaugural address today follow:

Urges abolition of Governor's Council.

Would cut House and Senate memberships one-half, and hold biennial sessions, saving \$500,000 a year.

Urges abolition of Boston Financial Commission, "political nuisance."

Would abolish State Board of Tax Appeals.

Asks repeal of State police authority over cities.

Seeks transfer of Industrial Accident Board to subordinate division in Department of Labor and Industries.

"Present county government should be abolished."

Urges repeal of Pre-Primary Convention act.

Urges 75 percent tax on gains of real estate speculators who gain control of property within one year of eminent domain takings.

Will seek cooperation of best minds of State.

Wants Commission of Administration and Finance under State Auditor with gubernatorial appointive power over commissioner and budget director.

Urges full appointive power for Governor, increasing personal responsibility.

Contemplates desirability of electing members of Public Utilities Commission.

Suggests possibly Attorney General should take steps to obtain "justice for the users of telephone service in the Commonwealth."

Urges sliding scale system on gas and electric rates.

Would call constitutional convention for adjustment of State, county and municipal activities.

Wants district courts on a circuit basis and judges forbidden to practice in own districts or take sides in political contests.

Would retire judges at 70 years.

Proposes appellate division of Superior Court for law questions.

Scores "abuses of pardoning power."

Urges separate treatment for juvenile offenders, and abandonment of Charlestown State Prison.

Would permanently bar drunken drivers, stop case-fixing and provide more motor vehicle inspectors.

Continued on Page Thirteen

tion for the appointment of Mrs Van-
derbilt as co-general guardian of the
child's real property. The surrogate
ruled that he would permit the with-
drawal, with the reservation that the
surrogate continue jurisdiction over
any similar motion to be made in the
future in his court. When this stipu-
lation was announced, Tart withdrew
his objection.

HIRAM W. CHERRINGTON
TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

Funeral services for Hiram W.
Cherrington, 72 years, a retired mem-
ber of the Boston Fire Department
who died suddenly Tuesday evening
at his home, 14 Linden st., South Bos-
ton, will take place tomorrow at 2
p. m. with services at Burrough's fu-
neral chapel, 23 Virginia st., Dorches-
ter. Rev Clarence Dunham will be
the officiating clergyman.

Mr Cherrington was born in South
Boston and graduated from the Lin-
coln School in 1876. After gradua-
tion he was employed by the Bay
State Iron Works. In 1885 he entered
the employ of the city in the Fire
Alarm Service of the Fire Depart-
ment.

At the time of his retirement in
June, 1917, he was foreman of con-
struction in the Fire Alarm Branch.
It was under his direction that the
underground wires were laid for the
fire alarm service. He was a mem-
ber of the Fire Alarm Branch for 32
years.

Mr Cherrington's father was Wil-
liam P. Cherrington, at one time a
member of the Common Council dur-
ing the administration of Mayor
Mathews. The elder Cherrington
was a prominent labor leader and
organized the first assembly of the
Knights of Labor in Boston.

On Dec 31, 1881, he was married to
Miss Elizabeth B. Smith in South
Boston. For the past 48 years he
had resided at 14 Linden st., South
Boston. He is survived by his wife;
one son, Hiram W. Jr. and a daugh-
ter, Mrs James E. Fuller of Wollas-
ton; also four grandchildren, Lin-
don; a lieutenant in the U. S.

NORWOOD FIREMAN
RESCUES BOY OF 4

NORWOOD, Jan 3.—Fireman John
Lydon is being complimented on res-
cuing 4-year-old Herbert Lobbes.

The information was turned over
to the police, hospital officials said,
and neither of these authorities
would divulge its nature, further
than to say it dealt with another New
York city name and address.

Previously, a letter was found in
the man's clothing which contained a
New York address and the name of a
woman.

AMNESIA VICTIM
"TRUTH SERUM" FOR

CHICAGO, Jan 3 (A. P.)—
Mary Garden says she thinks
there should be more "it" in
opera.

The former star of the Chi-
cago Civic Opera, who weighs
112 pounds, said yesterday that
opera directors "had better
start looking for stars with
faces and figures."

At the same time she said
there was nothing to a report
that she would be connected
with the Chicago Opera Com-
pany next year.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan 3 (A. P.)
—Officials of the Hartford Hospital
last night administered scopamin,
the "truth serum," to an unidentified
man believed to be an amnesia vic-
tim in an effort to obtain information
as to who he is.

As a result, they said the man, who
collapsed last week in the Hartford
Public Library, made several asser-
tions, the accuracy of which is "ques-
tionable."

The information was turned over
to the police, hospital officials said,
and neither of these authorities
would divulge its nature, further
than to say it dealt with another New
York city name and address.

Previously, a letter was found in
the man's clothing which contained a
New York address and the name of a
woman.

Seeks to make Attorney General directly responsible for enforcement with State Police under him.

Urges cooperation with New Deal principles and "substitution of work and wages for public welfare allotments."

Plans to confer with bankers for home mortgage rate reduction from 6 to 5 percent.

Recommends legalizing municipal housing authorities with aim of eliminating slums.

Wants 4000-acre Fall River State tract used for suburban homes.

Proposes State Recovery act to back up N. R. A.

Advocates full cooperation of State and municipalities in carrying out Federal Emergency Relief act and has asked municipalities to state their requirements based on 50 percent Federal contribution. Anticipates \$100,000,000 program.

Proposes aid to railroads that will safeguard banks and insurance companies holding their securities.

Wants 44-hour week and increased wages for employees in institutions in which State wards are confined.

Wants 1934 act on minimum wage decrees amended.

Would strengthen and liberalize Workmen's Compensation act, especially respecting minimum wages, injunctions in labor disputes and employment of women and children.

Recommends appropriations to end pollution of inland waters and better health protection.

Urges suitable war memorial with facilities for all veterans' organizations and main convention hall.

Would extend extra-cent gas tax one year.

Urges income tax increase to balance realty tax advances.

Would restore party system in municipal affairs.

The 11 p m closing of liquor sales places is held to be "in striking contrast with the system under which this business is permitted to operate today." Gov Curley declares: "The call of duty leaves no course open for me or the Legislature other than the adoption of corrective measures essential to the welfare of the public."

Wants \$100,000 appropriation for fish and game stocking.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY TAKES OFFICE AS GOVERNOR OF BAY STATE

GOV JAMES M. CURLEY



INAUGURAL URGES DRASTIC CHANGES

Would Reduce Legislature and
Abolish Governor's Council

James M. Curley became Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at 12:21 o'clock today. The oath of office, in the lack of any president of the State Senate, was administered by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

INAUGURATION TANGLE LASTED ALL MORNING

Gov-Elect Curley arrived at the State House at 11:30 o'clock this morning, just in time to hear a report that Gov Ely had refused to relinquish his post until the present deadlock between the Republicans and Democrats in the Senate is broken and the Senate is organized.

No positive confirmation of this report of the outgoing Governor's stand was obtainable, but the Governor-elect proceeded immediately to the Executive Chambers and was closeted with Gov Ely. The conference was still in progress at 11:45.

Deadlock on at Noon

Noon, the traditional hour for inaugurating new Governors in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, came today, but Gov Ely was still the State's Chief Executive. Gov-Elect Curley was still in conference with the man he was to succeed in office at 12 o'clock, and just when and how the inauguration was to proceed, no one at the State House seemed to know.

The Senate, entering its 19th hour in deadlock, was still in session, a few minutes before noon when a committee of Representatives appeared at the Senate Chambers to announce that the House was prepared to proceed with the inauguration. The announcement was greeted with roars of laughter.

Senator James G. Moran, presiding over the filibustering Democrats an dtheir stand-pat Republican opponents, thanked the committee from the House and said that the Senate would endeavor to reciprocate as soon as possible. There was more laughter.

Just prior to the formal call from the committee from the House, the Senate, by a vote of 20 to 17, had refused to adopt a motion to recess until 2:30. The motion, had it been allowed, would have permitted the members of the Senate to attend at least informally the inauguration ceremonies, if they had been run on schedule.

Helping millions to
END COLDS
HUNDREDS OF OTHER
High grade famo
Richly trimmed
Distinctive check

Assoc. President in charge. Rev. Mr.

Scalan of Somerville, Democratic leader, said the members of his party had decided to continue their filibuster through the night. He placed the blame on the Republicans because of their refusal to consider any of the Democratic proposals for compromise or even conference on the question at issue.

Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, by virtue of the fact that he was the senior member-elect, called the Senate to order yesterday morning and remained in the chair throughout the long session.

The Democrats by their tactics made it impossible for the Senate to elect a permanent president. But it is commonly believed the disagreement in the Senate will not interfere with the inauguration of Gov-Elect Curley today.

Curley to Go Ahead
Mr Curley is determined to be inaugurated noon today. In the event a Senate president is not elected by that hour, the Governor will be sworn in by either Chief Justice Rugg or Secretary of State Cook.

The procedure would make him a Governor de facto, but all his acts would be legal and valid. "I have been duly elected by the Governor of the Commonwealth," said Mr Curley, "and I propose to accept the mandate of the people thus given me to serve them. I shall go through with my scheduled program tomorrow as if nothing had happened in the Senate."

"It makes no difference to me whether there is a President of the Senate or not. I shall have the oath administered by Chief Justice Rugg or Secretary of State Cook."

Such an inaugural would write a new chapter in Bay State history. Both tradition and the State constitution call for the oath to be administered by the President of the Senate in the presence of both houses. Unless the filibuster ends before noon, there will be no president at that hour, and the Senate will not participate officially in the inaugural at all.

The cause of the unprecedented happenings in the Senate may be found in the political make-up of that body, which consists of 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats. The latter insist they should have almost half the chairmanships and other important places on the committees of the Senate, but Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline, Republican, who was president of the Senate last year and was nominated yesterday by the Republicans for another term in the chair, told the Democrats several days ago he would not appoint any of them to chairmanships but would see they had fair treatment. His definition of fair treatment is essentially different from that of the Democrats and that difference led to yesterday's filibuster.

The Democrats have tried for a week or more to persuade any one of several Republicans to be a candidate for president against Senator Fish. They promised to give a receptive Republican the full Democratic strength, which, with his own vote, would give him 20 votes, just half of the Senate.

The Democrats wanted Senator Henry Parkman Jr. Republican, of Boston to run against Senator Fish, but the Boston man would not do so, and then they turned to Senator Moran, another Republican. He considered the matter for several days and yesterday morning made up his mind to accept the Democratic offer of support. Soon after 10 o'clock he went to the Republican caucus, told his colleagues of his decision and then withdrew from the caucus.

McKeown, Ill, Absent
It looked at that hour as though the Democrats had prevented the reelection of Pres Fish, at least until they could bargain with him about committee places, but a few minutes later word was received from Springfield that Senator-Elect Francis M. McKeown of that city, a Democrat, was confined to his house with a rather serious cold and could not attend the opening session of the Senate. Thus the plan of the Democrats was upset. Without the vote of Mr McKeown, they could muster only 19, including Senator Moran's vote, while the Republicans could count 20 after the Mansfield Senator had broken away from his long-standing political association.

Then the Democrats abandoned, at least temporarily, their scheme to elect Senator Moran president of the Senate and set out on their new policy of filibustering, with the hope they might wear down the Republicans to such a point they would insist on an agreement with the Democrats for a distribution among the latter of the Senate committee places.

The Republicans were complacent through the afternoon and did not try to interfere with the filibuster. The former thought they had the whip hand because, if the filibuster continued long enough, it would interfere with the inauguration of Gov-Elect Curley at noon today. Moreover, the Republicans believed they themselves could adopt dilatory tactics and thus embarrass the Democrats.

The Republicans based their plans on the following:
The Constitution provides that the president of the Senate must administer the oath of office to the Governor-elect. Senator Moran, who presided over the Senate yesterday, was not even temporary president of that body. There is no law providing that the senior member-elect of the Senate shall occupy the chair until the president is chosen; custom, and nothing else, has given him that distinction, and he has no legal standing as president of the Senate.

With these things in mind the Republicans decided yesterday afternoon to vote down every motion which might be made to elect a temporary president of the Senate so that he might administer the oath to Mr Curley, and they believed the inauguration, so they could delay the inauguration of the new Governor and also put the blame on the Democrats who had filibustered all day while the Republicans were at all times willing to elect a president.

Late in the afternoon William H. Dorman, veteran counsel to the Senate and himself a Republican, expressed the opinion that the Secretary of State or the Attorney General might be qualified to administer the oath to the Governor-elect in case the Senate failed to elect a president temporary or permanent.

Mr Dorman suggested also that the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court would be at the inauguration exercises today he might administer the oath. Further, Atty General Joseph E. Warner gave the opinion that Senator Moran, if he continued to preside over the Senate might swear in the new Governor. These suggestions seemed to take the ground out from under the feet of the Republicans. In the meantime the filibuster continued.

Caucuses Open Day
The story of the day's proceeding is a long one. They began soon after

10 a m when each of the parties had a caucus to nominate officials and outline the program.

Nineteen of the 21 Republican members-elect of the Senate took part in their caucus. The only absentee was Senator Fish and Moran, who, after reporting, withdrew because they were candidates for the presidency. The 19 who remained unanimously renominated Pres Fish and the other officers of the Senate. Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham presided.

All but one of the 19 Democratic Senators-elect also met in caucus. The Democrats nominated Senator James C. Scalan of Somerville to be the party leader in the Senate in case the Republicans succeeded in organizing the Senate. Senator Scalan received 10 votes to 8 for Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury on the fifth ballot and the election was made unanimous. Senators Frank Hurley of Holyoke and John S. Sullivan of Worcester also were candidates, but were eliminated on the fourth ballot.

Senators William S. Conroy of Fall River and James P. Meehan of Lawrence were nominated for floor leaders, but both declined to run. The former presided at the caucus and the latter was secretary.

Then Fight Started
The Senate itself began its session at about 11:30. The clerk of last year's Senate, Irving N. Hayden, called the members-elect to order and turned the gavel over to Senator Moran. Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr. of Boston, offered an order that the presiding officer appoint a committee of five which should have the power to select the committees of the Senate. That motion led to the legislative fight which continued for several hours. As soon as the clerk had read the order, Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose raised the point that the order could not be taken up since the Senate had not organized. Senator Moran ruled that the point was well taken. Senator Langone appealed from the decision of the chair, but the Senate by a party vote, 20 to 18, sustained the chair. Senator Edward C. Carroll of Boston later moved reconsideration of that vote, and that particular question was the one which received the attention of the Senate throughout the day and evening.

There were various recesses, but while the Senate was in session the Democrats throughout the long day occupied the floor. They talked about everything, but in particular they glorified the Democratic party, criticized the Republican party, and laid stress on what they alleged was the unfairness of the Republican Senate organization in refusing to give the Democrats any chairmanships. Everyone of the 18 Democrats in the Senate chamber took part in the speechmaking. The Republicans listened.

The only break in this procedure came just before 10 o'clock last night, when Senator Scalan, the Democratic leader, yielded the floor to Senator Fish, the Republican leader, so that the latter might tell why the Republicans would not agree to a committee on conference which the Democrats proposed should be appointed to iron out the difficulties. Mr Fish spoke briefly. He said the Republicans had had three caucuses and he felt authorized to state that they believed their party, having a majority of the Senate, should, according to custom, have the chairmanships of the Senate committees.

As the evening went on, there were signs from time to time that the Democrats were approaching disagreement in regard to the course to be followed. Senator Scalan, Senator Langone and others thought it would be useless to sit on through the night and that the wisest thing would be to adjourn until this morning, when each side might go on in the policy it had decided on. Other Democrats were in favor of sitting through the night. This difference led to several recesses so that the Democrats might discuss the matter in the secrecy of a committee room.

Gov Ely went into the Senate Chamber yesterday morning and administered the oath of office to the Senators-elect. With him were Lieut Gov Bacon and the members of the Executive Council. The party of distinguished visitors was applauded when it appeared at the door and when it went away.

NEARLY 200 POLICEMEN ON DUTY AT STATE HOUSE
Nearly 200 Boston policemen will safeguard the crowds and public officials who will attend, this morning, the inauguration of Gov Curley. Capt Thomas M. Towle, new commander of the Milk-st station, will don a police uniform for the first time in more than 30 years to take charge of uniformed details. Capt Towle was for years a detective in the banking district.

Gov-Elect Curley will be escorted from his home, 350 Jamaica way, by two motorcycle officers. They will leave the Curley home at about 10:30 to guide the Curley automobile. A half-hour later, Miss Mary Curley will leave home for the State House with a similar escort.

The Curley automobiles will go along the Jamaica way, Riverway, Brookline av, Commonwealth av, Arlington st, Beacon st, Joy st, Mt Vernon st to the archway in the rear of the State House. After the inauguration, the automobiles will go to the Copley-Plaza Hotel by way of Bowdoin, Beacon and Dartmouth sts.

Of the policemen to safeguard the affair, 130 will be patrolmen in uniform. Ten mounted police, 15 sergeants, four deputy superintendents and a number of lieutenants will be present. A large detail of plainclothesmen from Police Headquarters will also mingle with the throngs to guard Mr Curley and his family.

Continued from the First Page
tary Cook is one of those duly authorized commissioners and consequently qualified for the job.

After a 16-hour Senate session finally broke up at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a weary Republican Senator, William A. Davenport of Greenfield, finally cast his vote with the Democrats on a move to adjourn until 10 today. The Democratic members of the Senate were still holding out for some sort of compromise which would give them some committee chairmanships. They maintain that the nearly equal division of strength in the Senate between the two parties entitles them to greater representation on committees than they have been conceded by the Republican majority.

The long session resulted when the Republicans tried to break the Democratic filibuster by remaining in session right through the night. The weariness of Senator Davenport upset this plan, when his vote at 2:30 provided the necessary margin for a 20-to-19 ballot in favor of adjournment.

Unless the Senate is able to elect a president by noon, the General Court of the Commonwealth, made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives, cannot convene. The joint session is a traditional part of the inauguration ceremonies, but the inability of the Senate to take part, it is understood, need not interfere in any way with the inauguration of the new Governor.

Mr Curley can take his oath of office and deliver his inaugural message to the House, Senate or no Senate. If this should be the situation, a new precedent will be set in Massachusetts history. The inaugural crowd, which later jammed the State House to overflowing, had begun to gather at 9 o'clock, with more than 200 persons already seated at that time. Outside the House of Representatives, on the third and fourth floors, seats were placed to provide for some of the great throng. A public address system had been installed so that those outside could hear the inaugural ceremony and the Governor's address.

A detail of 50 uniformed State policemen, under the command of Lieut Edward J. Gully, handled the crowds outside the Executive Department and House Chamber.

Filibuster Continued
The Senate reconvened a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning just where it ended its 16-hour session at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Senator Thomas M. Burke, Democrat, of Dorchester, was the first man to be recognized by Senator James G. Moran, Rep. of Mansfield, who by virtue of being the senior Senator in point of service, holds the chair as presiding officer until the election of a president.

Mr Burk argued for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate yesterday sustained the ruling of the chair under which an order presided by Senator Joseph Langone of Boston, was thrown out. The Langone order authorized the temporary election of a president of the Senate who would be empowered to select a committee to decide on the membership of the various standing committees.

It is membership of these committees that precipitated the present impasse. The Democrats, nearly equal in number to the Republicans, maintain that they should be given half of the chairmanships of the committees. The Republicans, holding firm behind their slim margin of majority, are holding out for all the chairmanships of the committees.

Refuses to Yield Floor
Burke assailed the Republican stand and when Senator Holmes, a Republican from Weymouth, sought to gain the floor, stoutly refused to yield. When he did finally yield, it was to a Democrat, Senator John Sullivan of Worcester. He also assailed the Republicans, and after his attack was over, yielded to still another Democrat, Senator Considine of New Bedford.

Several times during the morning the presence of a quorum was doubted. Considine yielded to Senator Charles McAree, another Democrat, from Haverhill. "Give us a 50-50 right on committee chairmanships," Senator McAree shouted, "and we will promise you wholehearted cooperation."

He yielded the floor to Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, who maintained the succession of Democratic speakers by yielding to Senator Casey of Milford. The latter said that there were 17 or 18 Democratic votes which could be delivered to Senator Moran, if the Republicans wanted to compromise on the present stand to reelect Erland P. Fish as president.

JAN 3 1935

16-HOUR FILIBUSTER BY SENATE DEMOCRATS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

After a long 16-hour session, the Massachusetts Senate, blocked in its organization proceedings by a Democratic filibuster, adjourned at 2:30 this morning to convene again at 10 o'clock today.

Meeting for its first session at 10:30 yesterday morning, the Senate was recessed early today without having elected a president. At 1:20 this morning the members voted to recess until 2. Upon returning to the chamber they voted at 2:30 to recess until 10.

Gov-Elect Curley will, if the regular program is carried out, take the oath of office at noon today.

The Democrats in the Senate, facing the prospect that they would receive unsatisfactory committee appointments if the Republicans organized that body, carried on a continuous filibuster which began almost as soon as the Senators-elect were sworn in yesterday morning. It was broken up with recesses in the afternoon and evening but was in full swing at midnight.

Decide to Continue

What seemed to be the last attempt to adjourn until today failed just before 11 o'clock last night when the Democrats returned to the Senate Chamber after one of their many caucuses. Senator

10 a m when each of the parties had a caucus to nominate officials and outline the program.

Nineteen of the 21 Republican members-elect of the Senate took part in their caucus. The only absentees were Senators Fish and Moran, who, after reporting, withdrew because they were candidates for the presidency. The 19 who remained unanimously renominated Pres Fish and the other officers of the Senate. Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham presided.

All but one of the 19 Democratic Senators-elect also met in caucus. The Democrats nominated Senator James C. Scanlan of Somerville to be the party leader in the Senate in case the Republicans succeeded in organizing the Senate. Senator Scanlan received 10 votes to 8 for Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury on the fifth ballot and the election was made unanimous. Senators Frank Hurley of Holyoke and John S. Sullivan of Worcester also were

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY PLANS TO TAKE OFFICE DESPITE DEADLOCK

The Democratic filibuster in the State Senate was resumed shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, and as the hour for the inauguration of the Commonwealth's new Governor drew near, no one at the State House seemed to know who would administer the oath of office to Gov-Elect James M. Curley.

Normally, the president of the Senate administers the oath, but as the hands of the clock in the Senate Chamber moved rapidly toward noon, the "zero hour," all efforts to bring about a compromise on the Senate organization between the almost equally divided Republicans and Democrats had failed.

Mr Curley intimated this morning that Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court was qualified to administer the oath of office to the chief executive if the Senate was still without a president. Samuel Silverman, who was corporation counsel for the city of Boston while Mr Curley was Mayor, said today, however, that in his opinion Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook was the logical man to administer the oath.

Curley Determined

Whoever it is, the new president of the Senate, if an agreement is reached, Justice Rugg, or Secretary Cook, Mr Curley is very firm in his intention not to allow his inauguration to be held up by the row in the Senate.

"I propose to carry out the mandate of the people by becoming their Governor at noon. I'm not particularly concerned with the niceties or the amenities of the situation," he said.

Attorney Silverman's opinion that Secretary Cook is the logical man to administer the oath of office in the lack of a president of the Senate, is based on the law which gives the Governor and his Council authority to appoint "commissioners to administer to public officers the oath of office required by the Constitution."

Mr Silverman said that Secretary Curley

Continued on Page 13

CURLEY MADE GOVERNOR FOLLOWING HECTIC MIXUP

GOV JAMES M. CURLEY



SENATE DEADLOCK UPSETS PLANS

New Executive Urges Halving Size of Legislature

James M. Curley became Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at 12:21 o'clock today. The oath of office, in the lack of any president of the State Senate, was administered by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

A few minutes before, the new Governor had received a tremendous ovation from the crowded House of Representatives. For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, the Senate was not present at the inauguration.

In another section of the State House, in their own chamber, the filibustering Democrats and the Republicans of the Senate were still trying to work out some compromise between their mutually opposing positions.

Sets Precedent

As far as veteran political observers and students could ascertain this morning, today's inauguration sets a precedent in the history of the Commonwealth. Always, hitherto, the president of the Senate has administered the oath of office to the Governor-elect.

Today, however, there was no President of the Senate, and, on the other hand, no reason to delay the inauguration of the new Governor pending the election of a President of the Senate.

There was a good deal of doubt this morning as to just what official of the Commonwealth would be called upon to administer the oath to the new Governor. Mr. Curley himself had suggested Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court. Others suggested Secretary of State Cook.

It was the latter who was finally chosen to perform the ceremony. Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston while Curley was Mayor, today explained why the Secretary of State is qualified to administer the oath, even though the State Constitution provides for the incoming Governors

shall be sworn in by the president of the Senate.

Secretary Cook, it was pointed out by Silverman and others this morning, is empowered to administer the oath of office by the law which gives the Governor and his Council authority to appoint "commissioners to administer to public officers the oath of office required by the Constitution."

Secretary Cook is a duly authorized commissioner and consequently legally qualified to swear in any State official from a game warden to Governor.

Deadlock on at Noon

Noon, the traditional hour for inaugurating new Governors in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, came today, but Gov Ely was still the State's Chief Executive. Gov-Elect Curley was still in conference with the man he was to succeed in office at 12 o'clock, and just when and how the inauguration was to proceed, no one at the State House seemed to know.

The Senate, entering its 19th hour in deadlock, was still in session, a few minutes before noon when a committee of Representatives appeared at the Senate Chamber to announce that the House was prepared to proceed with the inauguration. The announcement was greeted with roars of laughter.

Senator James G. Moran, presiding over the filibustering Democrats and their stand-pat Republican opponents, thanked the committee from the House and said that the Senate would endeavor to reciprocate as soon as possible. There was more laughter.

Just prior to the formal call from the committee from the House, the Senate, by a vote of 20 to 17, had refused to adopt a motion to recess until 2:30. The motion, had it been allowed, would have permitted the members of the Senate to attend at least informally the inauguration ceremonies, if they had been run on schedule.

Unusual Situation

All morning, speculation rang high around the State House corridors as to how the inauguration would proceed if the deadlock in the Senate remained unbroken and no president of the Senate was elected, since the Governor's oath is customarily administered by the president of the Senate. As noon

Curley

Continued on Page 13

approached there was still no official inkling as to what was about to happen.

When noon was actually on hand nothing did happen, although the retiring and incoming Governors were on hand. Present, also, were the members of the Supreme Judicial Court, the Superior Court, the House of Representatives, the various military aids and secretarial staffs, not to mention the thousands of citizens who thronged through the State House, eager for a glimpse of the colorful ceremony.

The minutes passed slowly after 12 o'clock, and hurried queries buzzed. High dignitaries stood about asking one another the hows, when, whys, whats, and wherefores of one of the most unusual situations that has ever occurred at the State House.

Finally, at 12:15—it seemed longer than a quarter of an hour to those who had been waiting all morning for the arrival of noon—the Governor-elect, followed by Lieut Governor-elect Joseph L. Hurley, the Councilors-elect, and the members of the new Governor's staff, entered the chamber of the House of Representatives. The persons crowded into the House jumped to their feet and there was a roar of applause, probably the heartiest that Governor Curley has experienced in his long career as an officeholder.

Cheers Greet Curley

After Mr Curley had lifted his right hand and taken the oath of office, Secretary Cook officially proclaimed him the new Governor of the Commonwealth. A prolonged and tumultuous outburst of cheering followed.

Broad grins and cheerful smiles were on the faces of the members of the Governor's family, his daughter and his four sons, as their father was formally inducted into the office of Chief Executive. They were seated in the Speaker's gallery.

When Speaker of the House Everett Saltonstall, who presided over the House during the ceremony, was finally able to quiet the resounding applause that followed the administering of the oath of office, the new Governor began to read his long inaugural address.

Inaugural Address

With unmistakable force Gov Curley drove home the points in his inaugural message, for reduction of the size of the Legislature, abolition of the Governor's Council and the Boston Finance Commission, and discontinuance of the county form of government as inefficient and the abolishment of other State activities.

The relief program of the incoming Governor occupied a large portion of his message, and awoke enthusiastic comment from the crowd. The application of "New Deal" principles of President Roosevelt to the needs of Massachusetts were particularly stressed by Gov Curley.

In an ambitious plan for better law enforcement in this State, Gov Curley called for the creation of a State Department of Justice under the Attorney General to engage in a war against the criminal element in an effort to stamp out outlawry. Such a bureau would furnish a powerful weapon against crime, said the Governor, and would put the responsibility for the apprehension and punishment of serious offenders under a central head,

responsible to the people themselves.

These and other recommendations for Constitutional and statutory changes were greeted with a show of approval by the majority of the new Governor's auditors.

Ely Leaves Quietly

In contrast to the enthusiastic reception given the incoming Chief Executive today was the quiet departure of Joseph B. Ely, now ex-Governor, who, custom dictated, must take his leave of the State House unescorted and afoot.

With the applause for his successor ringing in his ears, Ex-Gov Ely walked alone down the long front steps of the State House and away down Beacon st, after taking leave of his office staff and a few friends.

The artillery salute of 19 guns to the new Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the State was fired by the first platoon, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, under Capt David W. Skinner's command.

Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River and the members of the new Executive Council were given the oath of office.

The Governor-elect, accompanied by his sons, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, arrived at the State House at 11 o'clock, accompanied by Col Edward J. Sampson, of the military staff of Gov Ely. Another military aid escorted Mr Curley's daughter Mary.

A 42-piece E. R. A. band, conducted by Alfonso D'Alvino, and Greater Boston E. R. A. chorus of 100 voices, greeted Mr Curley's party in front of the State House. State policemen managed, with much effort, to clear a pathway through the admiring throng for the new Governor and his sons who accompanied him, all in formal attire. Gov Curley was wearing the button of the Commander in chief of Italy. He paused frequently to grasp an outstretched hand, to exchange remarks with an old friend.

Apparently fresh and rested for the busy months ahead of him, Gov Curley never seemed in better spirits. He was smiling and making slyly humorous remarks during all the time he was waiting for the inauguration ceremony to begin. His interview with Gov Ely before the latter passed from office concluded with a barrage of smiles from both and a running fire of witty chatter from one to the other.

When Gov Curley arrived just outside the door of the Governor's private office, he found waiting for him there Prof Frank L. Simpson, U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, Ex-Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, and Dr Joseph A. Santosuosso and many other prominent supporters who were on the firing line with him during the campaign which terminated in his election last November. He greeted each with a big smile as he passed through the door to confer with Gov Ely.

Despite the curtailment of the usual ceremonies of the inauguration of a Governor of the Commonwealth, the inauguration of Gov

Curley was the most colorful and enthusiastic ever held in Massachusetts. The audience, both in the House Chamber and in the corridors outside, where special arrangements had been made to accommodate them, were noisy in their greetings of the Chief Executive with their applause.

All along the line of march between the Governor's office, where the procession formed, to the House Chamber, where the induction was held, Gov Curley was greeted with shouts of "Good luck! Governor" and "Hello, Jim," from his many friends.

Within the House he was given a tremendous ovation, both when he entered and later when he had taken and subscribed to the oaths of office administered by Secretary Cook. The applause when he was officially proclaimed Governor of the State by Secretary Cook, in compliance with the law, was deafening and prolonged. It ceased only when he began his inaugural address.

DEMOCRATS IN SENATE 'BALKED BY REPUBLICANS

Try in Vain to Recess in Time to Hear Curley Take Oath—Filibuster Continues

The Massachusetts Senate of 1935, which will become famous or otherwise because it did not attend the inaugural ceremonies of the new Governor, was still engaged in filibustering this afternoon. While the Democrats did the greater part of the talking, they were willing to hold a recess in order that their members might attend the inaugural ceremonies, as individuals. Some of them did drop in for a time.

But the attempts of the Democrats to recess were unsuccessful. The first was made at 11:47, when the presiding officer, Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, announced that unless there was objection recess would be taken until 2:30. By a rising vote of 20 to 16 the motion was lost and then by rollcall, 20 to 17, it was killed.

The second attempt was made at 12:09 when, by rollcall, 20 to 19, a motion of Senator Madden of Boston to recess until 2:15 was defeated.

Both times Senator Moran, Republican, voted with the Democrats.

Defeated by 20—17 Vote

At 12:21 Senator Madden offered another motion for a recess to 2:15. By 20 to 19 the motion was defeated. As the result of the vote was announced by the clerk, the guns of the National Guard Battery on Boston Common boomed out the fact that Gov. Curley had taken office.

Immediately after this, Senator Scanlan of Somerville moved for a recess until 2:45, and that the vote be taken by Australian ballot. The chair ruled that the vote could not be taken because no new business had intervened.

While the opportunity to address the Senate was seized by the Democratic members, one by one, printed copies of Gov. Curley's address were distributed. While Senator Hurley of Holyoke was declaring that the Republicans had "insulted the incoming Governor," Democratic and Republican members alike were reading the message.

At 12:55 a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. This permitted as many Senators as wished opportunity to go to the House chamber and hear the remainder of Gov. Curley's address.

The Democratic filibuster in the State Senate was resumed this morning.

The Senate reconvened a few minutes after 10 o'clock just where it

ended its 16-hour session at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Thomas M. Burke, Dem. of Dorchester, was the first man to be recognized by Senator James G. Moran, Rep. of Mansfield, who by virtue of being the senior Senator in point of service, holds the chair as presiding officer until the election of a president.

Mr. Burke argued for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate yesterday sustained the ruling of the chair under which an order presented by Senator Joseph Langone, Dem. of Boston, was thrown out. The Langone order authorized the temporary election of a president of the Senate who would be empowered to select a committee to decide on the membership of the various standing committees.

It is membership of these committees that precipitated the present impasse. The Democrats, nearly equal in number to the Republicans, maintain that they should be given half of the chairmanships of the committees. The Republicans, holding firm behind their slim margin of majority, are holding out for all the chairmanships of the committees.

Refuses to Yield Floor

Burke assailed the Republican stand and when Senator Holmes, a Republican from Weymouth, sought to gain the floor, stoutly refused to yield. When he did finally yield, it was to a Democrat, Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester. He also assailed the Republicans, and after his attack was over, yielded to still another Democrat, Senator Considine of New Bedford.

Several times during the morning, the presence of a quorum was doubted.

Considine yielded to Senator Charles McAree, another Democrat, from Haverhill.

"Give us a 50-50 right on committee chairmanships," Senator McAree shouted, "and we will promise you whole-hearted cooperation."

He yielded the floor to Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, who maintained the succession of Democratic speakers by yielding to Senator Casey of Milford. The latter said that there were 17 or 18 Democratic votes which could be delivered to Senator Moran, if the Republicans wanted to compromise on the present stand to reelect Erland P. Fish as president.

"No Need for Everybody to Be So Sad," Says Ely to His Glum Associate

Ex-Gov Ely and Ex-Lieut-Gov Bacon held a final reception in the Council Chamber. The group surrounding them had glum expressions on their faces but Messrs Ely and Bacon had appeared more than ordinarily cheerful.

Mr Ely observed the solemnity of those about him and remarked: "Come, on, now, there's no need for everybody to be so sad."

There were scores who crowded about Mr Ely and Mr Bacon. Many shook the retiring Governor's hand and a number said, "I want a chance to vote for you again."

Gives Cod Liver Oil to the Needy Instead of Sending Curley Bouquet

Mrs Mary B. McNulty, chairman of the Ward 19 Democratic committee, distributed \$20 worth of cod liver oil to the poor of Jamaica plain instead of sending flowers to Gov. Curley, as was first intended. This \$20 was a surplus from the recent Gubernatorial campaign fund in the Ward.

Mrs McNulty felt that Gov. Curley would be more pleased by having the cod liver oil purchased for the poor of his own section.

Gov. Curley resides in Ward 19. Mrs McNulty was one of his most active workers.

Ely Suggests That "It Might Be Well if the Oath Were Again Taken"

There was a report before the inaugural ceremonies that Ex-Gov Ely had refused to yield the office to Gov. Curley. This the former denied with emphasis.

Incidentally, the retiring Governor had this to say about the administration of the oath to Gov. Curley by Secretary of State Cook: "It might be well if the oath were again taken." The implication was that the retiring Governor felt the president of the Senate should administer the oath when that body is organized.

ELY CHEERED AS HE PASSES TO PRIVATE LIFE

Retiring Governor Walks Slowly Down Stairway— Decides He Needs New Coat and Hat

As the first gun boomed out the signal of the new Governor's inaugural, Ex-Gov Ely began his walk down the private stairway from the Governor's office back into private life.

Accompanied by only his messenger, Thomas Ray, the retiring Governor walked slowly, stopping repeatedly to shake the hands of well-wishers.

Before he started the walk that signaled his departure from public office, Mr Ely received minute directions on the final formalities from William L. Reed, secretary to the Executive Council. As he put on his somewhat threadbare black coat, the retiring Governor glanced down at the garment and remarked, "The first

thing I'll get after I get out is a new overcoat." Looking at his hat, he added, "This has been roughed up considerably also during the past few years; I guess I'll get a new hat, too."

Walking down the stairway, the retiring Governor was greeted by banked crowds, who cheered him with cries of "Good luck, Gov Ely."

He walked down the main stairway to the State House and was met by his wife under the last archway. They embraced and kissed.

The Governor and his wife, accompanied by his son Richard and daughter-in-law, then stepped into a waiting limousine. As the motor started up, Gov Ely bade goodby to the crowds with the parting salutation, "It's been a great day."

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Ely Suggests That "It Might Be Well if the Oath Were Again Taken"

There was a report before the inaugural ceremonies that Ex-Gov Ely had refused to yield the office to Gov Curley. This the former denied with emphasis.

Incidentally, the retiring Governor had this to say about the administration of the oath to Gov Curley by Secretary of State Cook: "It might be well if the oath were again taken." The implication was that the retiring Governor felt the president of the Senate should administer the oath when that body is organized.

PETER GLENNIE SHOOTSELF AT NORTH ANDOVER

NORTH ANDOVER, Jan 3 (A. P.)—Peter Glennie, 60, a carpenter, was found dead in his garage today with

a bullet wound in his body. Medical Examiner Victor A. Reed said he was a suicide.

"No Need for Everybody to Be So Sad," Says Ely to His Glum Associates

Ex-Gov Ely and Ex-Lieut-Gov Bacon held a final reception in the Council Chamber. The group surrounding them had glum expressions on their faces, but Messrs Ely and Bacon had appeared more than ordinarily cheerful.

Mr Ely observed the solemnity of those about him and remarked, "Come on now, there's no need for everybody to be so sad."

There were scores who crowded about Mr Ely and Mr Bacon. Many shook the retiring Governor's hand and a number said, "I want a chance to vote for you again."

GAVE OATH



FREDERIC W. COOK

Secretary of State, who administered oath to Gov Curley in unprecedented ceremony. Usually the president of the State Senate administers the oath, but the deadlock in the Senate prevented election of a president before the inauguration.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

E. R. A. BAND AND CHORUS WILL SERENADE CURLEY

A serenade on the State House steps and in the Hall of Flags to Gov-Elect Curley is planned for 10:30 a m today by an E. R. A. band and chorus.

The E. R. A. concert band, directed by Alfonso D'Avino, will consist of 40-odd pieces. Frederick Lamb, director of the Greater Boston E. R. A. Chorus, will lead 100 singers. The band will line the State House steps half an hour before Mr Curley arrives. The choristers will crowd into the Hall of Flags, if there is room.

As the Governor-elect marches up the steps the band will play Italian and Irish numbers, as well as some other favorites of Mr Curley.

The idea of a serenade originated with Col Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston E. R. A. administrator.

NEARLY 200 POLICEMEN ON DUTY AT STATE HOUSE

Nearly 200 Boston policemen will safeguard the crowds and public officials who will attend, this morning, the inauguration of Gov Curley.

Capt Thomas M. Towle, new commander of the Milk-st station, will don a police uniform for the first time in more than 30 years to take charge of uniformed details. Capt Towle was for years a detective in the banking district.

Gov-Elect Curley will be escorted from his home, 350 Jamaica way, by two motorcycle officers. They will leave the Curley home at about 10:30 to guide the Curley automobile. A half-hour later, Miss Mary Curley will leave home for the State House with a similar escort.

The Curley automobiles will go along the Jamaica way, Riverway, Brookline av, Commonwealth av, Arlington st, Beacon st, Joy st, Mt Vernon st to the archway in the rear of the State House. After the inauguration, the automobiles will go to the Copley-Plaza Hotel by way of Bowdoin, Beacon and Dartmouth sts.

Of the policemen to safeguard the affair, 130 will be patrolmen in uniform. Ten mounted police, 15 sergeants, four deputy superintendents and a number of lieutenants will be present. A large detail of plainclothesmen from Police Headquarters will also mingle with the throngs to guard Mr Curley and his family.

Coakley Rises and Bows as Curley Raps Council; Crowd Reos Councilor

As Gov Curley was voicing his suggestion relative to the Governor's Council in his inaugural address today, Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley arose from his seat and, amid the cheers being accorded the new Governor, bowed mockingly in the direction of the great audience. Councilor Coakley was briefly booed for his act, but there was also a sprinkling of the applause mingled with the demonstration of disfavor.

Gov Curley merely smiled.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

Ely Suggests That "It Might Be Well if the Oath Were Again Taken"

There was a report before the inaugural ceremonies that Ex-Gov Ely had refused to yield the office to Gov Curley. This the former denied with emphasis.

Incidentally, the retiring Governor had this to say about the administration of the oath to Gov Curley by Secretary of State Cook: "It might be well if the oath were again taken." The implication was that the retiring Governor felt the president of the Senate should administer the oath when that body is organized.

PETER GLENNIE SHOTS SELF AT NORTH ANDOVER

NORTH ANDOVER, Jan 3 (A. P.)—Peter Glennie, 60, a carpenter, was found dead in his garage today with

a bullet wound in his body. Medical Examiner Victor A. Reed said he was a suicide.

"No Need for Everybody to Be So Sad," Says Ely to His Glum Associates

Ex-Gov Ely and Ex-Lieut-Gov Bacon held a final reception in the Council Chamber. The group surrounding them had glum expressions on their faces, but Messrs Ely and Bacon had appeared more than ordinarily cheerful.

Mr Ely observed the solemnity of those about him and remarked, "Come on, now, there's no need for everybody to be so sad."

There were scores who crowded about Mr Ely and Mr Bacon. Many shook the retiring Governor's hand and a number said, "I want a chance to vote for you again."

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

E. R. A. BAND AND CHORUS WILL SERENADE CURLEY

A serenade on the State House steps and in the Hall of Flags to Gov-Elect Curley is planned for 10:30 a m today by an E. R. A. band and chorus.

The E. R. A. concert band, directed by Alfonso D'Avino, will consist of 40-odd pieces. Frederick Lamb, director of the Greater Boston E. R. A. Chorus, will lead 100 singers. The band will line the State House steps half an hour before Mr Curley arrives. The choristers will crowd into the Hall of Flags, if there is room.

As the Governor-elect marches up the steps the band will play Italian and Irish numbers, as well as some other favorites of Mr Curley.

The idea of a serenade originated with Col Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston E. R. A. administrator.

NEARLY 200 POLICEMEN ON DUTY AT STATE HOUSE

Nearly 200 Boston policemen will safeguard the crowds and public officials who will attend, this morning, the inauguration of Gov Curley.

Capt Thomas M. Towle, new commander of the Milk-st station, will don a police uniform for the first time in more than 30 years to take charge of uniformed details. Capt Towle was for years a detective in the banking district.

Gov-Elect Curley will be escorted from his home, 350 Jamaica way, by two motorcycle officers. They will leave the Curley home at about 10:30 to guide the Curley automobile. A half-hour later, Miss Mary Curley will leave home for the State House with a similar escort.

The Curley automobiles will go along the Jamaica way, Riverway, Brookline av, Commonwealth av, Arlington st, Beacon st, Joy st, Mt Vernon st to the archway in the rear of the State House. After the inauguration, the automobiles will go to the Copley-Plaza Hotel by way of Bowdoin, Beacon and Dartmouth sts.

Of the policemen to safeguard the affair, 130 will be patrolmen in uniform. Ten mounted police, 15 sergeants, four deputy superintendents and a number of lieutenants will be present. A large detail of plainclothesmen from Police Headquarters will also mingle with the throngs to guard Mr Curley and his family.

GAVE OATH



FREDERIC W. COOK

Secretary of State, who administered oath to Gov Curley in unprecedented ceremony. Usually the president of the State Senate administers the oath, but the deadlock in the Senate prevented election of a president before the inauguration.

Coakley Rises and Bows as Curley Raps Council; Crowd Boos Councilor

As Gov Curley was voicing his suggestion relative to the Governor's Council in his inaugural address today, Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley arose from his seat and, amid the cheers being accorded the new Governor, bowed mockingly in the direction of the great audience. Councilor Coakley was briefly booed for his act, but there was also a sprinkling of applause mingled with the demonstration of disfavor.

Gov Curley merely smiled.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY TAKES OFFICE TODAY

Ex-Mayor Will Become Governor at Noon

The largest throng that has witnessed the inauguration of a Massachusetts Governor is expected to gather in the State House this noon when James M. Curley takes the oath of office.

A salute of 19 guns will be fired on Boston Common in honor of the new Governor. This will be done by the first platoon, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Capt David W. Skinner, when a special telegraph wire flashes the news to the gunners that Mr Curley has subscribed to the oath.

The new Governor has an inaugural address of unusual length which is understood to be filled with specific recommendations for legislation. He is likely to suggest the abolition of the Governor's Council and to express very definite if not similar views regarding the Boston Finance Commission, the Boston Police Com-

Inaugural

Continued on Page 14

the Speaker's and the public galleries. Amplifiers will send the voice of the new Governor into the corridors, where seats will be provided.

The moment the new Councilors have qualified the Governor and his daughter, under escort of the new Adjutant General, William I. Rose, and the Governor's military staff, will proceed to the Hall of Flags. There the Governor and Miss Curley will hold a reception.

After the reception, the Governor and his daughter and Lieut Gov and Mrs Hurley will meet in the executive suite and proceed to the Copley Plaza. There the Governor will give a luncheon to his military staff and Miss Curley a luncheon to the women guests.

This evening the new Governor and Miss Curley will be dinner guests of the 1st Corps Cadets at the Algonquin Club. They will afterwards attend the military ball at the Cadet Armory.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY VISITS WIFE'S GRAVE ON MORNING OF INAUGURATION

Roses for the memory of his wife were first in the mind of Massachusetts' Governor as the morning of his inaugural dawned.

James Michael Curley, accompanied by his sons and physician-friend, Dr Martin English, drove to Calvary Cemetery his arms full of roses for the grave of his wife, Mary. In his hour of triumph, sorrow mingled with pride because the wife who shared the struggles of his early career could not be at his side to enjoy the triumph.

There were flowers and thoughts, too, for the eldest son, James Curley Jr, who lies beside his mother at Calvary, a brilliant career cut short in young manhood.

With tears in his eyes, the Governor-elect turned from Calvary to drive to Beacon Hill.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

What's on the Air?

Fred Waring With Hour Show

Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, whose half-hour broadcasts of popular music have been sponsored over a coast-to-coast Columbia network for almost a year by the Ford Dealers of America, will be presented by the same sponsors in a new and enlarged full-hour show beginning tonight. The program will be heard from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock through WNAC. Most important of the talent additions to be made to the Waring cast is that of a Girls' Glee Club, under Fred Waring's personal direction.

Curley Inauguration

The ceremonies attendant to the inauguration of James M. Curley to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will be broadcast over stations WBZ, WNAC, WORC and WNBH today from 12 o'clock noon to 1:15 p m.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

GOV CURLEY TO HAVE WEEKLY BROADCASTS

Gov-elect Curley announced yesterday that every Tuesday night hereafter a radio broadcast will be given at 6:15 for 15 minutes from the State House.

The new Governor probably will speak once a month and his secretary, Richard D. Grant, will do the remaining broadcasts.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

in the way of these pages.
Why, those things would kill
you if they hit you. Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

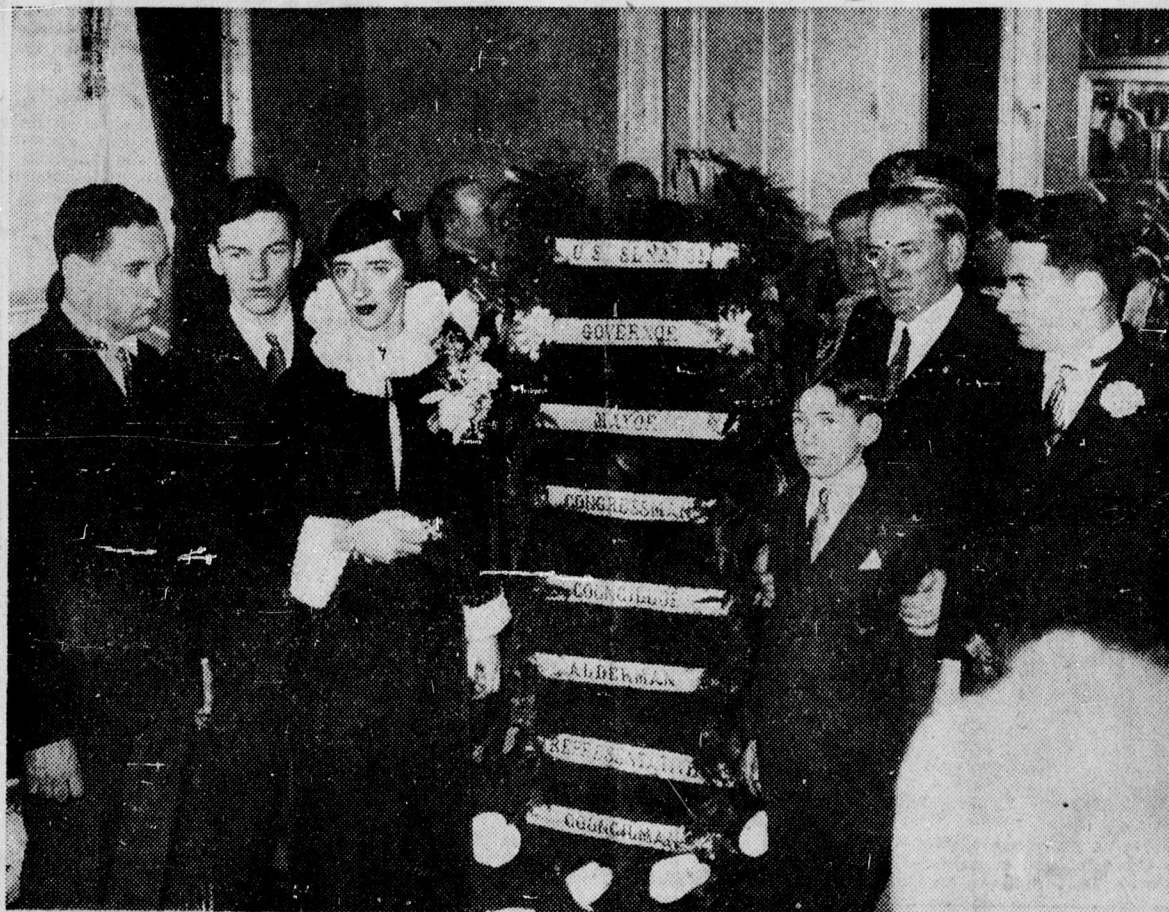
Editorial Points

Plan to take time off to read Gov Curley's inaugural.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

"SUCCESS LADDER" FOR CURLEY



The Governor's family gathered around a "success ladder" floral piece which prophetically makes him a United States senator. Left to right: Leo, George, Mary, Francis, the Governor and Paul Curley.

JAN 2 1935

SENATE DEADLOCK MARS INAUGURAL

Curley Will Have to Be Sworn in by Justice or Secretary Cook---To Go Ahead Just the Same

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Although Republican and Democratic Senators snarled and fought in an apparently hopeless all-night deadlock over the election of a president, James M. Curley will be sworn into office as Governor of Massachusetts at noon today by Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court, or Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, instead of by the president of the Senate in a convention of both branches of the Legislature.

The most extraordinary proceedings characterized the opening of the

Continued on Page 10 — Third Col.

SENATE RECESSES AT

2:30 A. M. UNTIL 10

The Massachusetts Senate at 2:30 this morning voted, 20 to 19, to recess until 10 o'clock this morning. The deadlock on the presidency was unbroken, but a vote, sponsored by the Democrats, to recess until morning to get a little sleep, found another Republican besides Senator Moran with them. This was Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield.

Democrats also received word that Senator Francis C. McKeown of Springfield, who was ill yesterday, would be on hand today. The Democrats feel that the protest over the seating of Senator Albert B. Cole of Lynn will eliminate his vote, give them a majority, and allow them to elect a president.



OR

n, left, is shown
ar the telephone
Dorchester, an
s morning.

their speakership
ative Edward J.
Kelley won his
representative John
y, by a vote of 80

as called to order
rvis F. Kinney of
s senior member-
lection of a speak-
otes for Saltonstall
By reason of his
cer, Representative
ocratic floor leader

an of Quincy was
he House, and the
ts votes to Charles
it-at-arms. If and
rganizes, Mr. Holt
elected in concur-
arrington Finn of
ed chaplain of the

Where! An outstand-
cooking top save you
service speed. Oven
service compartment.
tomorrow at Sears!

out Broiler
shaw Oven Heat
natic Flash Lighter
Easy Time Payments
over—\$5 Month
Carrying Charge

ED AND INSTALLED
Easy Time Payments
over—\$5 Month
Carrying Charge

1995

Prosperity

on will prove that it's
Sale price!

Donations Cut Off

"That he came to Newport to see Miss Foster after Mary Moriarty had joined the household and that she refused to permit Dr. Foster to see Miss Foster. After he finally was allowed to confer with Miss Foster, Mrs. Moriarty placed outside the room a spy and eavesdropper to find out what was going on. After that, donations to the hospital by Miss Foster ceased."

Mayor Sullivan pointed out the allegation of the contestants that Mrs. Moriarty, her granddaughter Lillian Moriarty and her son, G. Andrews Moriarty, lived on the fat of the land and that they took trips to Europe at her expense and that their property was repaired by her.

"Ina Linden," he went on, "came to the Foster house as governess for Lillian. Ina was a talented musician and became a companion for Mrs. Moriarty. Miss Fanny was impressed by her musical ability and sent her to the New England Conservatory of Music. When she came back to Newport, Mrs. Moriarty was in charge of the house and Miss Linden was out."

Donations Cut Off

Continued From First Page

Miss Foster yesterday. In the all-night session, which started at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, with recesses taken from time to time for meals and for casual efforts to get together in conferences, 18 Democrats and one Republican battled against 20 Republicans in an intellectual attempt to organize the upper branch in time for the inauguration of the new Chief Executive.

WRANGLE UNPRECEDENTED

Never before in the history of Massachusetts was there anything approaching this wrangling of the members of the two leading political parties in the State Senate.

Unable to agree on the chairmanship of legislative committees, midnight sessions were held in the chamber, with members hurling charges of bad management, cheap politics and other bitter epithets at each other.

The 18 Democrats present, supported by Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, a Republican, at 1:45 this morning forced another recess until 2 a. m. with the threat of Republicans threatening to carry the fight right up until noon today.

Curley to Go Ahead

Senator Moran as senior member of the Senate was presiding, and will continue to preside until a president is formally elected. However, the decision as presiding officer will not permit him to swear into office the new Governor-elect Curley, in a statement issued from his home last night, said he will go ahead with his scheduled programme, for there were reports that the filibustering of the Senate would interfere with the inaugural plans.

Curley to Ignore Deadlock

The deadlock in the Senate arose from the fact that the Democrats, who have a membership of 19, are demanding that the Republicans, of whom there are 21, agree to a division of the committee chairmanships.

Although the constitution provides for the swearing in of the new Governor by the President of the Senate, Mr. Curley said last night that he proposed to go through with his scheduled programme today.

"I have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth," he said, "and I propose to accept the mandate of the people thus given to me to serve them."

"I shall go through with my scheduled programme tomorrow morning just as if nothing had happened in the Senate."

"It makes no difference to me whether there is a president of the Senate or not. I shall have the oath administered by Chief Justice Arthur P. Russell or Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook."

Although Senator Erland F. Fish agreed to recess until 10 o'clock this morning, Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham raised serious objections that he could not vote for Fish for president if the 10 o'clock recess was allowed. At 1 o'clock this morning a roll call was held on a motion to recess until 2:30. Senator Moran voted with the 18 Democrats for recess, but it was beaten when 20 Republicans voted solidly against it. At 1:30 this morning Senator Langone got through a motion by agreement for a recess until 2 o'clock.

Ceremonies to Proceed

Even if it is impossible for the Senate to complete its organization before noon today, the regular inauguration procession will start from the executive offices to the House Chamber shortly before 12 o'clock. Accompanied by his military and secretarial staff, Governor Curley will be followed by one of the largest assemblies of distinguished guests ever gathered at an inaugural, including justices of the Supreme, Superior and the inferior courts, representatives of foreign countries stationed in Boston, Mayors of Massachusetts, selectmen of towns, and invited guests.

Promptly at noon he will raise his right hand and take the oath of office required by the constitution of the State and the United States. After he has subscribed to the oath, Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor.

As the canons boom, their inaugural salute from Boston Common, the Governor-elect will begin reading his address to the Legislature, setting forth his views regarding the business of the State, and making such recommendations as he believes necessary for the betterment of conditions in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Lengthy Inaugural Coming

The address is a lengthy one, covering practically every field of governmental activity. It will require about an hour and a half in its reading.

Following the address of the Governor, the members of the Executive Council will be sworn in for the performance of their duties for the next two years.

With these ceremonies concluded, the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and Mrs. Hurley, will give a reception in the Hall of Flags.

Governor Curley and the Council will

Senate Trouble Starts

The trouble in the Senate started almost as soon as the members had been sworn in by the Governor. Senator Langone offered an order for appointment of a committee of five members, who would pass on the committee assignments and designate the chairmanships of the committees.

While the Democrats, after considerable wrangling and points of order, were out of the chamber, Senator Moran, who as senior member-elect was presiding, ruled the Langone motion out of order. The point of order against the Langone motion was raised by Senator Goodwin of Medford.

Returning to the chamber the Democrats started their filibuster, which lasted throughout the day and into the evening. Debate went along on an appeal from the ruling of the chair, with Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury charging that promises had been made by certain Republican leaders that there would be a fair division of committee chairmanships. These promises were broken, Madden said, when the Republicans found that they had a clear majority of the Senate. The appeal from the chair was finally sustained by a vote of 20 to 18.

Reconsideration Next Moved

Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston then moved reconsideration of the vote on the appeal. Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham warned that the Democrats would attempt a filibuster and said that the Carroll motion for reconsideration was evidence that the members of the Democratic party intended to block proceedings further.

At this stage of the proceedings, Senator Langone objected to Irving L. Hayden, clerk of the Senate for the past two sessions, advising Acting President Moran as to rulings on points from the President's dais.

Senator Moran ruled that the clerk should be permitted to function until there had been an effective organization of the Senate.

At 12:45, Senator Madden moved for a recess until 2 o'clock, and without putting the motion to a vote at all, Senator Moran declared a recess. Although there were mild protests against the arbitrary action of Presiding Officer Moran, the Senators left the chamber without further delay.

Republicans in Caucus

During the recess the Republican Senators went into caucus. There were reports that Erland F. Fish, the regular Republican candidate for President, had yielded a point to the Democrats and had agreed to give them certain chairmanships.

President Fish, however, stated at the conclusion of the caucus that he had left the matter of Democratic chairmanships up to the Republicans in caucus and that the caucus had voted that he should adhere to his original position to appoint only Republicans to chairmanships.

When the Senate reconvened in the afternoon there was a speech-making parade of the new Democratic members. Each of them made his maiden speech in a demand for fair play, referred to the result of the election in his own district and charged that the Republicans were trying to thwart the will of the people who had elected James M. Curley Governor and with him a larger representation of Democrats in the Legislature than at any time for many years.

Filibuster On in Earnest

The Democratic filibuster was then on in earnest. With no rules to limit debate, Democrats held the floor throughout the afternoon session. Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Democrat, was the first to get the floor at the afternoon session. He talked for an hour and five minutes, appealing for an equal division of the committee chairmanships and charging the Republicans with being controlled by State street interests and other corporate influences.

When he was nearing the end of his speech, Senator Hurley yielded to P. Eugene Casey, Democrat, and new member of the Senate from Milford, who made his maiden speech, declaring that the Republicans should read the hand-writing on the wall as shown in the last State election.

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford, another new Democrat, took as the theme for his maiden effort that Calvin Coolidge, as President of the Senate in 1914, had allowed the Democrats two chairmanships.

Republicans Kept From Speaking

Then throughout the afternoon and evening as each Democrat finished his speech he yielded the floor to another Democrat. Efforts by Republicans to get the floor were without avail. Each time a Republican arose to address the chair, the Democrat who was speaking declined to yield. At the proper time, however, he yielded to a Democratic colleague, and efforts of the

Senate Trouble Starts

The trouble in the Senate started almost as soon as the members had been sworn in by the Governor. Senator Langone offered an order for appointment of a committee of five members, who would pass on the committee assignments and designate the chairmanships of the committees.

While the Democrats, after considerable wrangling and points of order, were out of the chamber, Senator Moran, who as senior member-elect was presiding, ruled the Langone motion out of order. The point of order against the Langone motion was raised by Senator Goodwin of Medford.

Returning to the chamber the Democrats started their filibuster, which lasted throughout the day and into the evening. Debate went along on an appeal from the ruling of the chair, with Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury charging that promises had been made by certain Republican leaders that there would be a fair division of committee chairmanships. These promises were broken, Madden said, when the Republicans found that they had a clear majority of the Senate. The appeal from the chair was finally sustained by a vote of 20 to 18.

Reconsideration Next Moved

Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston then moved reconsideration of the vote on the appeal. Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham warned that the Democrats would attempt a filibuster and said that the Carroll motion for reconsideration was evidence that the members of the Democratic party intended to block proceedings further.

At this stage of the proceedings, Senator Langone objected to Irving L. Hayden, clerk of the Senate for the past two sessions, advising Acting President Moran as to rulings on points from the President's dais.

Senator Moran ruled that the clerk should be permitted to function until there had been an effective organization of the Senate.

At 12:45, Senator Madden moved for a recess until 2 o'clock, and without putting the motion to a vote at all, Senator Moran declared a recess. Although there were mild protests against the arbitrary action of Presiding Officer Moran, the Senators left the chamber without further delay.

Republicans in Caucus

During the recess the Republican Senators went into caucus. There were reports that Erland F. Fish, the regular Republican candidate for President, had yielded a point to the Democrats and had agreed to give them certain chairmanships.

President Fish, however, stated at the conclusion of the caucus that he had left the matter of Democratic chairmanships up to the Republicans in caucus and that the caucus had voted that he should adhere to his original position to appoint only Republicans to chairmanships.

When the Senate reconvened in the afternoon there was a speech-making parade of the new Democratic members. Each of them made his maiden speech in a demand for fair play, referred to the result of the election in his own district and charged that the Republicans were trying to thwart the will of the people who had elected James M. Curley Governor and with him a larger representation of Democrats in the Legislature than at any time for many years.

Filibuster On in Earnest

The Democratic filibuster was then on in earnest. With no rules to limit debate, Democrats held the floor throughout the afternoon session. Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Democrat, was the first to get the floor at the afternoon session. He talked for an hour and five minutes, appealing for an equal division of the committee chairmanships and charging the Republicans with being controlled by State street interests and other corporate influences.

When he was nearing the end of his speech, Senator Hurley yielded to P. Eugene Casey, Democrat, and new member of the Senate from Milford, who made his maiden speech, declaring that the Republicans should read the hand-writing on the wall as shown in the last State election.

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford, another new Democrat, took as the theme for his maiden effort that Calvin Coolidge, as President of the Senate in 1914, had allowed the Democrats two chairmanships.

Republicans Kept From Speaking

Then throughout the afternoon and evening as each Democrat finished his speech he yielded the floor to another Democrat. Efforts by Republicans to get the floor were without avail. Each time a Republican arose to address the chair, the Democrat who was speaking declined to yield. At the proper time, however, he yielded to a Democratic colleague, and efforts of the



LUNCHING IN THE SENATE CORRIDOR

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, a Republican, left, is shown with other Senators in the Senate corridor near the Dorchester, an

Senator Curley was presiding, and will continue to preside until a president is formally elected. However, the position as presiding officer will not permit him to swear into office the new Governor-elect Curley, in a statement issued from his home last night, said he will go ahead with his scheduled programme, for there were reports that the filibustering of the Senate would interfere with the inaugural plans.

Curley to Ignore Deadlock

The deadlock in the Senate arose from the fact that the Democrats, who have a membership of 19, are demanding that the Republicans, of whom there are 21, agree to a division of the committee chairmanships.

Although the constitution provides for the swearing in of the new Governor by the President of the Senate, Mr. Curley said last night that he proposes to go through with his scheduled programme today.

"I have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth," he said, "and I propose to accept the mandate of the people thus given to me to serve them. I shall go through with my scheduled programme tomorrow morning just as if nothing had happened in the Senate.

"It makes no difference to me whether there is a president of the Senate or not. I shall have the oath administered by Chief Justice Arthur F. Sargent, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook."

Although Senator Erland F. Fish agreed to recess until 10 o'clock this morning, Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham raised serious objections that he could not vote for Fish for president if the 10 o'clock recess was allowed. At 1 o'clock this morning a roll call was held on a motion to recess until 2:30. Senator Moran voted with the 18 Democrats for recess, but it was beaten when 20 Republicans voted solidly against it. At 1:30 this morning Senator Langone got through a motion by agreement for a recess until 2 o'clock.

Ceremonies to Proceed

Even if it is impossible for the Senate to complete its organization before noon today, the regular inauguration procession will start from the executive offices before 12 o'clock. Accompanied by his military and secretarial staff, Governor Curley will be followed by one of the largest assemblies of distinguished guests ever gathered at an inaugural, including justices of the Supreme, Superior and the inferior courts, representatives of foreign countries stationed in Boston, Mayors of Massachusetts, selectmen of towns, and invited guests. Promptly at noon he will raise his right hand and take the oaths of office required by the constitution of the State and the United States. After he has subscribed to the oath, Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor.

As the cannons boom their inaugural salute from will begin reading the Governor-elect will begin reading the address to the Legislature, setting forth his views regarding the business of the State, and making such recommendations as he believes necessary for the betterment of conditions in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Lengthy Inaugural Coming

The address is a lengthy one, governing practically every field of governmental activity. It will require probably an hour and a half in its reading.

Following the address of the Governor, the members of the Executive Council will be sworn in for the performance of their duties for the next two years.

With these ceremonies concluded, the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and Mrs. Hurley, will give a reception in the Hall of Flags.

Governor Curley and the Council will

Reconsideration Next Moved

Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston then moved reconsideration of the vote on the appeal. Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham warned that the Democrats would attempt a filibuster and said that the Carroll motion for reconsideration was evidence that the members of the Democratic party intended to block the proceedings. Senator Langone objected to Irving L. Hayden, clerk of the Senate for the past two sessions, advising Acting President Moran as to his position from the President's desk.

Senator Moran ruled that the clerk should be permitted to function until there had been an effective organization of the Senate.

At 12:47, Senator Madden moved for a recess until 2 o'clock, and without putting the motion to a vote at all, Senator Moran declared a recess. Although there were mild protests against the arbitrary action of President Officer Moran, the Senators left the chamber without further delay.

Republicans in Caucus

During the recess the Republican Senators went into caucus. There were reports that Erland F. Fish, the regular Republican candidate for President, had yielded a point to the Democrats and had agreed to give them certain chairmanships.

President Fish, however, stated at the conclusion of the caucus that he had left the matter of the Republicans in chairmanships up to the caucus had voted caucus and that the caucus had voted that he should adhere to his original position to appoint only Republicans to chairmanships.

When the Senate reconvened in the afternoon there was a speech-making parade of the new Democratic members. Each of them made his maiden speech in a demand of the election in his own district and charged that the Republicans were trying to thwart the will of the people who had elected James M. Curley Governor and with him a larger representation of Democrats in the Legislature than at any time for many years.

Filibuster On in Earnest

The Democratic filibuster was then on in earnest. With no rules to limit debate, Democrats held the floor throughout the afternoon session. Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Democrat, was the first to get the floor at the afternoon session. He talked for about five minutes, appealing for an equal division of the committee chairmanships and charging the Republicans with being controlled by State street interests and other corporate influences.

When he was nearing the end of his speech, Senator Hurley yielded to P. Eugene Casey, Democrat, and new member of the maiden speech, declaring that the Republicans should read the hand-writing on the wall as shown in the last State election.

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford, another new Democrat, took as the theme for his maiden effort that Calvin Coolidge, as President of the Senate in 1914, had allowed the Democrats two chairmanships.

Republicans Kept From Speaking

Then throughout the afternoon and evening as each Democrat finished his speech he yielded the floor to another Democrat. Efforts by Republicans to get the floor were without avail. Each time a Republican arose to address the chair, the Democrat who was speaking declined to yield. At the proper time, however, he yielded to a Democratic colleague, and efforts of the



LUNCHING IN THE SENATE CORRIDOR

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, a Republican, left, is shown lunching early this morning in the Senate corridor near the telephone booths with Senator Joseph Donahue, a Democrat, from Dorchester, an opponent in the filibuster, during a recess early this morning.

Republicans to force a vote were frustrated.

Senator Walter L. Considine of New Bedford demanded that fair treatment be given to him and his colleagues. He was followed by Senator Thomas H. Burke of Dorchester, who said that when the Democrats had a clear majority in the Boston City Council, they gave Republicans places as committee chairmen, and the same sort of treatment should be accorded the Democrats in this situation.

Senators John F. Donovan of Chelsea, Charles P. McAree of Haverhill, William P. McCarthy of Lowell, all new members, were given their opportunity to deliver maiden speeches and join in the chorus of protest against the alleged unfair tactics of the majority.

Threats by Republicans

While the speech-making end of the filibuster was on from the floor, Republican and Democratic Senators engaged in informal conferences on the side. Republicans threatened that unless the Democrats quit their filibuster and allowed a ballot for President last night, they would indulge in a filibuster today which would prevent carrying out the ceremonies connected with the inauguration of James M. Curley as Governor.

Opinions by Attorney-General Warner to the effect that the temporary President of the Senate might swear in the new Governor were put forward by Democrats to offset the threat of a blocking of the inauguration of the Governor.

William E. Dorman, counsel for the Senate, gave an opinion that Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook or Attorney-General Warner might administer the oath of office to the new Governor. Mr. Dorman said that such an induction of Governor Curley into office would be perfectly legal.

Republicans countered with the proposition that they would refuse to go over to the House chamber today to participate in the joint convention, at which, according to the constitution, the Governor must take the oath administered by the President of the Senate.

Out of all this discussion, which was indulged in by small groups of Senators of the opposing parties, it was determined that the Republicans could not stop Mr. Curley from taking office at noon today, but that he would be a de facto Governor. At the same time it seemed that if the Republicans carried out their threat of a filibuster today, they could mar the ceremonies connected with the regular induction of a Governor of Massachusetts into office.

There was question as to whether or not Governor Curley would have an opportunity to appear in the House chamber to read his inaugural address before the Representatives and the invited guests.

It was apparent, too, that each side to the Senate mixup was engaging in a game of bluff. Democrats said that the Republicans would not dare to hold up the Curley inauguration today, for they would fear the storm of public criticism which would follow such a course of action.

Republicans countered with the proposition that their Democratic opponents were bluffing, saying that they did not have the votes to elect a president of the Senate and would have to quit before noon tomorrow, rather than to accept responsibility for delay in the inauguration ceremonies.

House Proceedings

In contrast to the filibustering in the Senate, the proceedings in the House went forward with regularity yesterday. At the Republican caucus Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of Newton was renominated by his party. The Demo-

JAN 3 1935

A MODERN DICK WITTINGTON

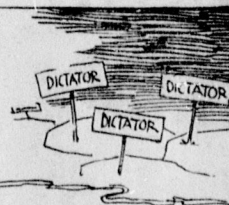


JAN 3 1935

TAP TAP TAPPETY TAP

MR. LLOYD GEORGE
HAS TAKEN UP
TAP DANCING
AS A CURE FOR
COLD FEET

KING GEORGE
FOLLOWS SUIT



AND A LOT OF US
HAVE BEEN DOING
TAP DANCES, AS
THOSE TAX BLANKS
COME FLOATING IN.



GOSH!
AND THE THINGS MY
CONSTITUENTS
EXPECT
OF ME!



HMM-M-M
THERE IS
ALWAYS
A WAY!

THERE'LL BE
SOME LIVELY
TAP DANCING
HERE



MERBY THERE'LL
BE SOME TAP DANCING
AMONG THE RECENT
11TH HOUR APPOINTMENTS

GOLLY!
HERE I AM
59 AND I
MIGHT
SHUFFLE
OFF BEFORE
THAT PLAN
GETS TO
WORKING!



H. H. Goldsmith

JAN 3 1935

PLAN INAUGURAL TO BE COLORFUL

Curley to Be Serenaded by Band on Arrival at State House---Great Throng to Hear Address

Plans for the inauguration of Governor Curley on a spectacular scale were fully completed last evening.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning Colonel Edward J. Sampson of the military staff of Governor Ely will arrive at the Curley home in Jamaica-way to escort the Governor-elect to the State House. At the same time, another military aide will reach the house to bring Miss Mary Curley, the new "First Lady of Massachusetts," to the State House.

Motorcycle escorts will also be provided.

SERENADE BY BAND

As Governor-elect Curley reaches the State House he will be serenaded by the ERA Concert Band directed by Alfonso D'Avino, with 42 pieces, and in the Hall of Flags will be the Greater Boston ERA Chorus of 100 voices directed by Frederick Lamb.

As the incoming Governor makes the traditional march up the steps, the ERA groups will wind up their programmes of Italian and Irish numbers, including some of Mr. Curley's old favorites. The serenade idea was originated by Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, ERA administrator for the city of Boston.

Governor-elect Curley will go to the Governor's office where Governor Ely will turn over the keys of the office and the Bible, which has been handed down since the days of Governor Ben Butler, over to his successor.

Procession to House Chamber

At 11:45 o'clock will begin the procession from the Governor's office to the House chamber, where both houses of the Legislature are supposed to be in joint session. Leading this grand procession will be Governor-elect Curley and Adjutant-General John H. Agnew. With Mr. Curley will be Lieutenant-Governor-elect Joseph L. Hurley, Mayor of Fall River. They are the only newly elected State officials to take office today.

Others in the procession will include the Executive Council and a few guests, including the four sons of the Governor-elect, Paul, Leo, George and Francis Curley, ex-Governors of the Commonwealth and the Mayors of the 39 cities in Massachusetts, the new Adjutant-General, William I. Rose, and the six members of the secretarial staff of the incoming Governor.

Major-General Fox Conner, commanding the First Corps Area of the United States army, and Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough, who retired from active service of the navy yesterday, will represent the sea forces of Uncle Sam at the ceremony.

In the meantime Miss Mary Curley and her personal guests will have been escorted to the speaker's gallery, where they will view the great ceremony. James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, will be among her guests. Dwight L. Hoopingarner, associate director of the federal public works administration in Washington, will be here as an official representative of the President.

Salute on Common

As the oath is administered, probably by Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg, a salute of 19 guns will be fired on the Common by the First Artillery Brigade of the Massachusetts national guard. A wire has been strung from the balcony of the State House to the Common in order that the word may be flashed to the gunners.

As the first gun sounds, retiring Governor Ely will start his lonely walk down the front steps of the State House to meet Mrs. Ely at the front gate. In accordance with tradition, the retiring Governor will leave the State House unescorted.

Immediately after being sworn into office, Governor Curley will start reading his inaugural speech, which fills 58 printed pages. The speech will take more than an hour.

Reception in Hall of Flags

Governor Curley, Miss Curley, Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Hurley and the new military staff will hold a reception in the Hall of Flags, after which the party will go to the Copley-Plaza. Governor Curley there will be the luncheon guest of his staff, together with the members of the new Executive Council. At the same time, Miss Curley, at another luncheon in the same hotel, will be hostess to the women inaugural guests.

Governor Curley will go back to the State House after the luncheon to

pitch into his new duties. Governor Curley and his daughter will be guests at dinner of the First Corps Cadets at the Algonquin Club, and then will come the colorful military ball at the Cadet Armory, Columbus avenue. The new Governor will hold a reception there to meet the guests.

The House assembly will seat only a limited number. Corridors, hallways and the Gardner Auditorium will accommodate more of the great throng expected. Loudspeakers will carry the voices to those who cannot crowd into the House assembly.



POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

STATE HOUSE BROADCASTS

Gov. Curley or Sec. Grant to Speak Weekly

Governor-elect James M. Curley announced last night that during his two-year term on Beacon Hill, he will broadcast weekly from the State House, following a policy which he adopted while serving as Mayor during his last term at City Hall.

In all probability the new Governor will speak but once a month in person and will detail his secretary, Richard D. Grant, to deliver the State House broadcasts from time to time, and also, possibly assign selected members of his cabinet to fill in from time to time.

Station WBZ has been selected for the State House broadcasts which will last 15 minutes, starting at 6:15 o'clock every Tuesday night.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

and other basic commodities, were perceptible and it would prove difficult to control them as a basic commodity.

MRS. HURLEY TO BE GUEST OF MISS CURLEY

FALL RIVER, Jan. 2—Mayor Joseph L. Hurley, who shortly after noon tomorrow will also become Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth, will be escorted to the State House with Mrs. Hurley shortly after Governor-elect Curley and his daughter, Mary, are brought there, and will occupy seats in the House of Representatives while Mr. Curley is delivering his inaugural address.

Mayor Hurley will take the oath of office shortly after the Governor-elect is sworn in, and will accompany the latter to various official functions during the day. Mrs. Hurley will be the guest of Miss Curley at a special luncheon after the inauguration, and the new Lieutenant-Governor and his wife will attend the inaugural ball tomorrow night.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

INAUGURAL SIDELIGHTS

Thousands of people crowded the State House this morning, many arriving shortly after the doors opened to try to get seats in preferred places for the inaugural exercises.

For the first time chairs were set up in the third and fourth floor corridors adjacent to the hall of the House of Representatives and these were quickly filled by women and men who could see from them the inaugural procession as it entered and left the House and listen to the proceedings broadcast through amplifiers.

Flood lights were erected adjacent to the rostrum in the House for the first time in history of such proceedings on Beacon Hill.

Forty state police officers in uniform were on duty in the corridors under the direction of Capt. Mahoney and Sergt. Thompson.

Baskets of flowers arrived by the carload early today for the new Governor and the new Lieutenant-Governor and members of the new Governor's council and telegrams and other messages of congratulation arrived by the hundreds.

The corridors of the State House were filled with long lines and large groups of expectant and anxious citizens.

Probably the first cordial handshake which had passed between Gov. Curley and ex-Gov. Ely for many months occurred today when Curley stepped into the Governor's office. The two shook hands cordially and smiled at each other in friendly manner. Curley was in a smiling mood, anyhow, for during his walk through the State House to the executive suite he had to stop continually to shake hands with friends and to exchange a word of greeting with many who thrust out their hands to him. Curley's sons were with him, but all left shortly after Curley and Ely had met and left the pair to themselves for a minute or two.

When Curley and Ely went through the formality of giving and taking over the office, Gov. Ely wished Curley every success "in your public undertakings and happiness and contentment in your social and private life."

"You failed to mention anything about my political undertakings," said Curley, smiling.

"I left out the word 'political' because I didn't want to attempt to wish you anything impossible," retorted Ely.

The absence of the Senate was the most-talked-about incident of the inaugural. The Senate wanted to adjourn, but couldn't. Some one spiked every move in that direction. The absence of that august body set a new precedent. The senators were sore at each other, with every one blaming some one else for the snarl. But they heard the inaugural, for Senator Frank Hurley got a copy of the speech and read it. It was probably the first time in history that a speech being delivered was at that very minute being read as part of a filibuster.

"Spearheads" the decorative part of the office furniture of the executive suite, came under momentary fire during the time Ely and Curley were chatting. Gov. Ely handed over the symbols of the office, but forgot the spearheads. Former Lt.-Gov. Edward J. Barry noted the oversight and spoke of it.

"I didn't even notice they were here," said Gov. Ely. "And I certainly didn't know they had any significance."

Gov. Curley: "They may have had in the past year."

"I notice the spearheads are pointed in opposite directions" said Gov. Ely.

Joseph B. Ely, private citizen, might have been expected to walk down the steps of the State House all alone, but he didn't have a chance to do so. A crowd surged all around him. Cheering and hand-clapping followed his passage. A woman, dressed in brown, put an arm around him. Mrs. Ely was at the foot of the steps. Citizen Ely posed for the photographers, and then Citizen and Mrs. Ely posed together in front of their waiting automobile.

The crowd inside the State House was the greatest crowd that building ever witnessed, according to Supt. Kimball. He said it was a terrific inaugural jam. It flowed everywhere.

Gov. Curley had to stand for some minutes at the entrance of the House while Speaker Saltonstall vainly banged his gavel to restore some semblance of order. Cheering and applause and even a shrill whistle greeted Curley. He waved blithely before being escorted down the aisle to the speaker's rostrum.

There was a bit of political irony in the sight of Secretary of State Cook administering the oath of office to Gov. Curley. Cook was the only Republican member of the state ticket to win his election and so it had to be a Republican who administered the oath of office to the Democrat who led the greatest Democratic landslide in the history of the state.

Women were perched high in all manner of spots to catch a glimpse of the inauguration. Some in the spectators' gallery sat on the roof over the stairways. They curled up or stretched out according to their own idea of comfort.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY AIDES IN NEW GARB

Military Uniforms Add Color to Inaugural Exercises

For the first time since the days of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, before the outbreak of the world war, when military officers went into khaki, the personal military aides to Gov. Curley appeared in ceremonial dress uniforms at his inauguration today.

The uniforms, produced by F. L. Dunne Company, Washington street tailors, and the Harding Uniform Company of Franklin street, glitter with gold braid, epaulets, belt and cap trimmings.

The blouse is double breasted frock of dark blue, with sky blue elastic. The cap is dark blue with gold scroll on the visor with a band of blue between two gold bands around the crown.

The collars are standing, with gold braid. The epaulets are of heavy strands of woven gold. The sleeve ornamentation of gold stripes denotes the rank of the aide, four stripes for Lieut. Col. Edward C. Donnelly and three stripes for Maj. Joseph M. Timilty. Maj. Harold J. Duffin wore an olive drab uniform. Each officer wore a gold aiguillette of heavy braided gold, denoting his position as aide.

Their belts are of gold running through blue, with gold buckle and gold sword trappings.

The riding boots are of black leather, with silver spurs. Instead of overcoats they wear dark blue shoulder capes, clasped at the throat and with lining of a color to denote their branch of service. Gov. Curley's aides are from the infantry arm and their capes are lined with light blue.

The uniforms are snappy in appearance and won much admiration when the aides appeared in them at the State House today.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

INAUGURAL CROWD BLOCKS TRAFFIC



Record-breaking crowd massed outside State House, causing traffic tieup.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

BOUND FOR INAUGURATION



Miss Mary Curley, 'First Lady,' and her youngest brother, Francis, as they left their Jamaica home this morning to see their father become Governor.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

New Hand at Helm

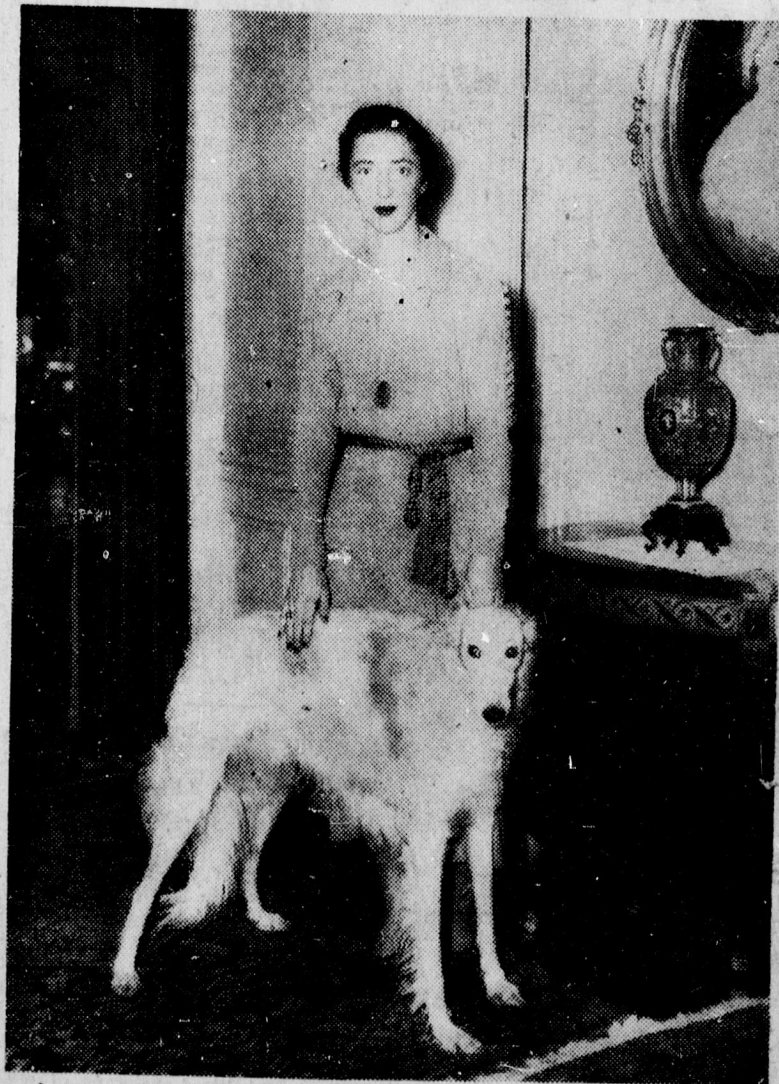


JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

NEW STUDY OF FIRST LADY



A new study of Miss Mary Curley, official hostess to the new Governor, with Vigow, her Russian wolfhound.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY TAKES OATH OF OFFICE



Gov. James M. Curley being sworn in as Governor today by Secretary of State Cook. At right in rear of Governor is Lt.-Gov. Hurley.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

"This," Says Gov. Curley, "Is What I Want"



Gov. Curley, inaugurated today, tells in his address what he wants from the Legislature.

He would raise the school-attendance age to 16, give additional financial protection to labor by revision of the workmen's compensation act, have fewer automobile insurance zones, fight crime more efficiently, cut the legislative membership 50 per cent., abolish the Governor's council, county government, the Boston finance commission and the state commission on administration and finance, abolish the board of tax appeals and the pre-primary convention, give cities the right to name their own police officials, restore party government to cities, forbid associate justices from acting as counsel in their own courts, establish an appellate division in the superior court to relieve the supreme judicial court of much work, stop coddling prisoners and pardoning the unworthy, relieve real estate owners by increasing the income tax and generally to act "in keeping with the best traditions of the commonwealth."

The message was several thousand words long.

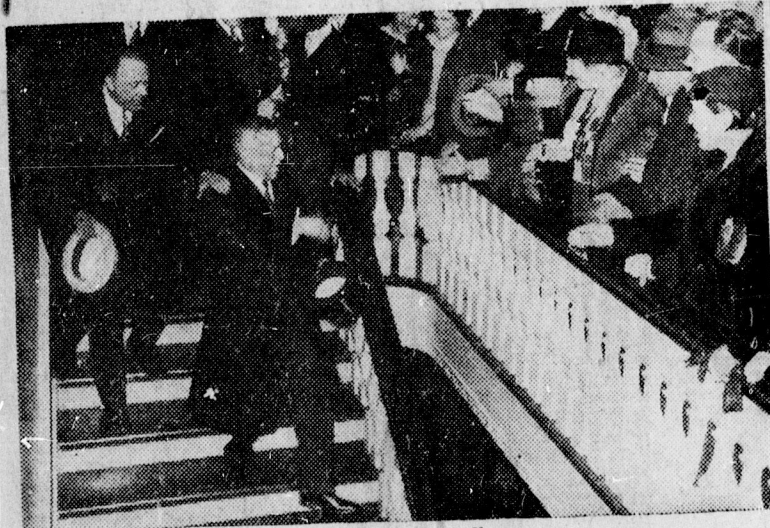
Each recommendation could make a topic of long debate. The entire speech is interesting not merely in what it recommends but in what it shows of the processes leading up to the recommendations.

Gov. Curley's approach to the many problems which face him is consistent with the traditional American attitude towards representative government. In a day when tyros in government are recommending and too often enacting legislation perilous to the people, Gov. Curley's address, in the main, reassures Massachusetts that it has at its head a man with whom there may be occasionally difference of opinion but who at no time will be or could be anything but essentially American.

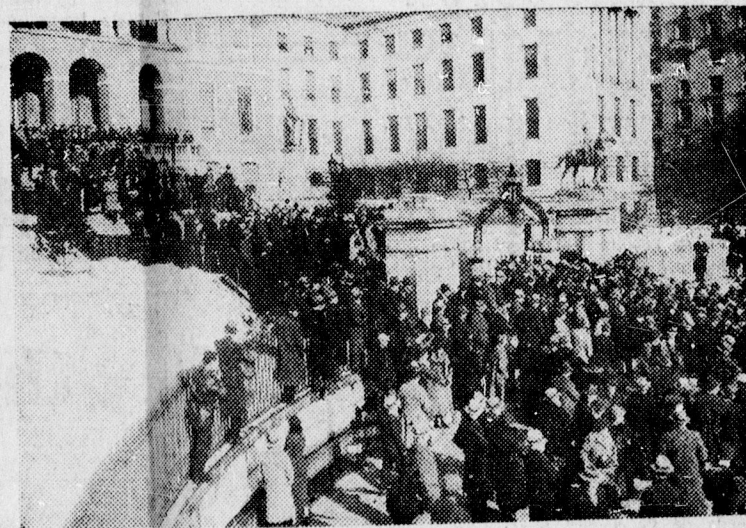
To attempt to dispose of comment on so important a document in the small space available here would be a piece of impudence. In the address we see much that is very good and a bit here and there about which we would like more information. But Gov. Curley is off to an important start. Undeniably he sees the picture clearly. Whether his remedies are the best, who knows? Who could know?

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

SNAPPED IN AND ABOUT STATE HOUSE AT GOV. CURLEY'S INAUGURATION



Ely says farewell.



Crowd outside State House.



Ely and Curley shake hands.



Mary and Francis Curley.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY SWORN IN DEADLOCK HOLDS

NEW GOVERNOR SUGGESTS MANY DRASTIC CHANGES

Complete text of Gov. Curley's inaugural address on pages 13 and 19.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

James M. Curley was inaugurated the 53rd Governor of Massachusetts today in the presence of the House of Representatives but without the Senate officially present.

The ceremonies came as the climax of precedent-breaking developments due to a deadlock continuing in the Senate to prevent it electing a president and organizing.

Instead of being sworn in by the president of the Senate in accordance with custom and the constitution, Curley had the several oaths of office administered to him by Secretary of the Commonwealth Frederic W. Cook. Such confusion had never before been seen at the State House. The crowd which jammed the building broke all records.

Immediately after taking the oaths, Gov. Curley began the reading of his inaugural message in which he advocated far-reaching reorganization of the state government with the assistance of a state constitutional convention.

(Continued on Page Nineteen)

Reforms in Government

STARTLING SUGGESTIONS MARK CURLEY INAUGURAL

Bay State's New Chief Executive Starts off
with Call for Reorganization of
State Government

(Continued from First Page)

After Gov. Curley was sworn in the several oaths of office were then administered to Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River and the members of the new Governor's council.

The inauguration took place today after the Senate deadlock had continued for several hours right where it left off at 2:30 in the morning the emcees and filibustered, as both Republicans and Democrats refused to yield. The Democrats have been holding up proceedings demanding that the chairmanships of the committees be elected.

At the time scheduled for the inauguration an attempt was made to recess the Senate for a couple of hours in order that all the senators might attend the inauguration privately as individuals, but the Senator from Lincoln stood firm and the motion was defeated 20 to 17, with Senator Moran, acting presiding officer and recalcitrant Republican alone breaking favor of the recess. As the inauguration proceeded amid the unusual circumstances the Senate continued in session in its own chamber amid filibusterings and roll calls galore.

HOUSE KEEPS GOING

While the Senate fought it out, the House of Representatives went forward with plans for the inauguration. A committee was appointed to canvass Curley's votes and it usually attended to by a joint committee of the two branches, and the committee reported that Curley had been elected.

Then another committee was appointed to notify Curley to come to the House to be sworn in. Meanwhile the deadlock continued in the Senate unabated.

When Curley arrived at the State House he went into an extended conference with retiring Gov. Ely in the Governor's office.

CHIEFS GREET CURLEY

It was impossible to elbow one's way through the corridors and the executive apartments.

Gov. Curley entered the hall of the House of Representatives accompanied by John H. Agnew, retiring adjutant-general, and members of the new official family.

There was a wave of prolonged applause as Curley entered the Chamber, and the applause was repeated, mingled with cheers, as the ceremonies progressed.

Creation of a state department of justice under the attorney-general to handle the enforcement of all the criminal laws and placing of the state detectives under that officer were urged by the new Governor.

RECEPTION CALLED OFF

Because of the crowd which pressed in from all sides, Gov. Curley was obliged to call off the reception to him in the Hall of Flags. When the crowd got out of control it was apparent any formality was impossible and the Governor said he was sorry.

but he would see all his friends on Washington's Birthday. He was then an hour late with his program, he said. Mary Curley was beside him in the reception line, also Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Hurley, Margaret MacNichols of Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, fainted when the crowd surged forward in its eagerness to shake the hand of the Governor. The crowd cheered when the Governor announced the reception had been called off. The Governor then went to the executive office.

Despite the election of a detail of state police, the Governor was unable to leave the State House at 2:30 due to the press of a surging crowd that thronged the corridors outside the executive offices and sought to congratulate him.

LONGEST RECORD

It was the longest inaugural message on record, totaling more than 10,000 words.

New specific plans for state employment projects were discussed by Gov. Curley today, but it is understood that he postponed his discussion of them for presentation when he sends the annual budget to the Legislature two weeks hence.

He discussed taxation at length, recommending an increase in the state income tax and the tax on intangibles, but making no mention of a sales tax.

In connection with the reorganization of the state government Gov. Curley would place the commission on administration and finance under the state auditor, have the terms of state department heads start and end with the administration of each Governor abolish the "pernicious and destructive" state board of tax appeals.

He would abolish the Boston finance commission on the grounds that "it has degenerated into a political nuisance. It has lost caste and has forfeited the confidence of the public. Its continued existence is not justified."

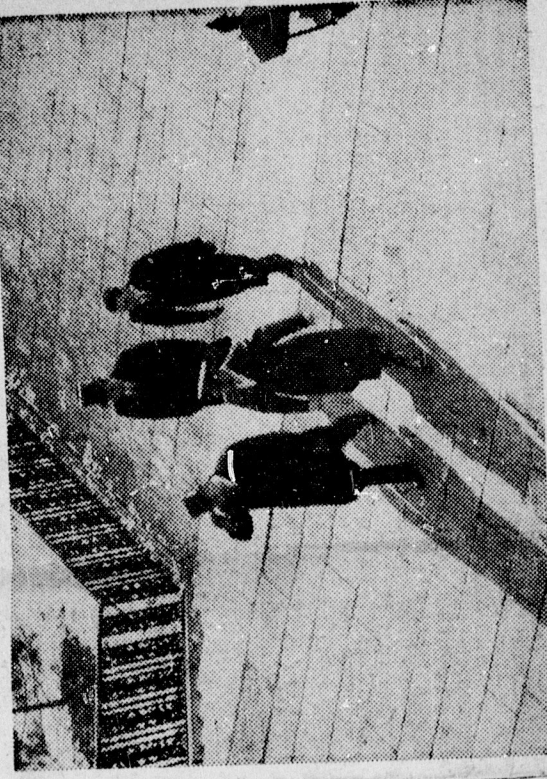
He would have Mayor Mansfield point the police commissioner and party municipal primaries.

The Governor also recommends a widespread reorganization of the courts, creating circuit courts and an appellate division of the superior court, prohibiting district court judges from practicing in their own courts and engaging in political activity.

FOR "NEW DEAL"

At the outset of his address the Governor spent considerable time in discussing the economic picture, advocating a greater emphasis on economics in the schools, and a more thorough cooperation of the state with the federal "new deal" program. A widespread study of methods to turn the use of

NEW GOVERNOR ARRIVES



The Governor-elect walking up State House steps

Old-Time Neighbor

Greets Gov. Curley

Among those in the crowd outside the Governor's chambers when Gov. Curley arrived were Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford, Fred R. Sullivan of the Boston school committee, Dist. Atty. Thomas Moriarty of Springfield and Mrs. Sarah Carey of Roxbury, old-time neighbor of the Curley family.

machines to the advantage of the working man is recommended. Curley took the several oaths of office today in the presence of a crowd of officials, distinguished guests and members of the general public which filled the House of Representatives overflowing as well as all the adjacent corridors. Amplifiers carried his speech and the inaugural ceremonies to distant parts of the State House.

As the guns boomed on the common announcing the induction of the new Governor, Private Citizen Joseph B. Ely walked down the steps at the Bulfinch front on Beacon street, his administration of four years ended by his staff and other officials, left the executive offices for the House Ely turned over to him the symbols of the Governorship: the key to the council chamber, the Butler Bible and the copy of the Massachusetts statutes of 1860, into which each Governor as he retires has written an inscription of transmittal.

FAMILY LOOKS ON

Members of the family of the new Governor, headed by his daughter Mary, beamed down from the speaker's gallery during the ceremonies today and a brief reception in the hall of flags, together with separate luncheons for the men and women of the official party were scheduled to follow the inauguration.

Among the other recommendations of the new Governor were for lower rates of public utility services and the possible election of members of the utility commission.

For creation of a state planning board. For liberalization and strengthening of certain labor laws.

For reduction in the cost of workmen's compensation insurance, the realization of payments under the law and transfer of its administration to the department of labor and industries.

Raising of the compulsory school age from 14 to 16.

Reduction of the working hours of state institutional employees to 44 hours a week with an increase in their wages.

Better investigation of automobile

CURLEY AIDES IN NEW GARB

Military
Uniforms 'Add
Color to Inaugural
Exercises

For the first time since the days of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, before the outbreak of the world war, when military officers went into khaki, the personal military aides to Gov. Curley appeared in ceremonial dress uniforms at his inauguration today.

The uniforms, produced by F. L. Dunne Company, Washington street, and the Harding Uniform Company of Franklin street, glitter with gold braid, epaulets, belt and cap trimmings.

The blouse is double breasted, frock of dark blue, with sky blue elastic. The cap is dark blue with gold scroll on the visor with a band of blue between two gold bands around the crown. The collars are standing, with gold braid. The epaulets are of heavy fringed of woven gold. The sleeve ornamentation of gold stripes denotes the rank of the aide, four stripes for Lieut. Col. Edward G. Donnelly and three stripes for Maj. Joseph M. Timilty. Maj. Harwood J. Duffin wore an olive drab uniform. Each officer wore a gold aiguillette of heavy braided gold, denoting his position as aide.

Their belts are of gold running through blue, with gold buckle and gold sword trappings.

The riding boots are of black leather, with silver spurs. Instead of overcoats they wear dark blue shoulder capes, clasped at the throat and with lining of a color to denote their branch of service. Gov. Curley's aides are from the infantry arm and their capes are lined with light blue.

The uniforms are snappy in appearance and won much admiration when the aides appeared in them at the State House today.

Jam at Inauguration Greatest Ever Here

The crowd which thronged the corridors, stairways and halls of the State House started gathering about 9 o'clock, and by noon the jam had become terrific. It was estimated that it was the biggest crowd ever to attempt to see an inauguration.

accidents and enforcement of the motor vehicle laws, banning drunken drivers from operating again.

Reduction in the hours of liquor sales.

Placing industrial banking under the bank commissioner.

Consolidation of the New England railroads.

Exempting wages from attachment prior to court judgment.

Having federal relief administered in Massachusetts by the state administration.

Fostering housing projects.

Reduction in the interest rate on mortgages.

Curb on real estate speculation.

No coddling of criminals or abuse of the pardoning power.

Modernization of the third cent on the state gasoline tax.

Development of the recreational advantages of Massachusetts and expenditure of \$100,000 for stocking the state with fish and game.

Construction of a war memorial auditorium.

Adoption of a state NRA act and revision of the state health laws.

The state has been "excessively politically minded rather than industrially alert," he said.

He ended with a plea to render service in keeping with the best tradition of the Commonwealth.

Curley's Address Lasts 80 Minutes

Gov. Curley was expected to take about 90 minutes for his address, and he came within about five minutes of that time. He concluded his speech at 1:52, after talking from 12:33, or about 80 minutes. He was given a rousing ovation when he finished.

MARY CURLEY IS FIRST LADY

Becomes Official Hostess of the Administration Heads

By SARA WHITE

Slender, serious Mary Curley took precedence over all official ladies of Massachusetts this morning, when she went to the State House to see her father become Governor.

Following her were a few personal friends, the wives of state constitutional officers and official hostesses of administration heads.

There was an interested throng of almost 100 persons gathered around the Curley home in Jamaica Plain as the party left. They moved forward when Miss Curley stepped into her car and one woman lifted a beautiful black Scottie dog over the heads of those in front to give him a better view.

Young Francis Curley and George Curley rode in the second car with their sister, breaking the tradition that the first lady be accompanied only by her aides.

All of the women in the party favored black. Black velvet dresses and black furs predominated, with most of the women wearing orchids. Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield wore a royal blue silk dress, a royal blue cloth dress and a gold metal cloth turban.

Miss Curley was dressed in gleaming black and white. Her frock was of black velvet, street length, with ruff collar of white taffeta threaded with gold, standing about her chin, and sleeve sleeves, three-quarters length, with matching cuff of taffeta shot with gold.

At her shoulder was a corsage of orchids. A luxurious cape of three bands of silver fox fell to the waist of her coat of dull black fabric. She wore an attractive, saucy hat of black velvet. Her gloves were of white doeskin and her shoes black suede and patent leather pumps.

An onyx-and-diamond ring, which was her mother's, a belt with jewel buckle and two bracelets—a diamond and a diamond-and-onyx matching her ring—were her only jewelry.

Miss Curley arrived at the State House shortly after 11 o'clock, accompanied by her personal aide, Maj. Stuart G. Hall, and went to room 452, in back of the speaker's gallery.

A hearty ovation and joyous whispers of "there she is!" greeted her as she stepped into the speaker's gallery, assisted by Maj. Hall. A quiet smile spread over her features and she nodded slowly, glancing down into the chambers and across to the crowded visitors' gallery. She took her seat in the centre of the front row, still smiling, as the ovation continued.

It wasn't until several minutes later that the small oak door in the upper corner of the gallery opened again, admitting Mrs. Mansfield. Applause also was given the wife of Boston's mayor.

After Mrs. Mansfield came George Curley, then Mrs. Charles F. Hurley, wife of the state treasurer. Others filtered through at intervals.

During the proceedings Mrs. Joseph L. Hurley, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, sat at the first lady's right. She wore black, too, with narrow bands of white across the shoulders and white at the wrists. Her flowers were deep purple-red orchids.

The entire party listened gravely to the taking of the oath, following shortly upon the entrance of the Governor and his swift flourish of his arm in greeting to his daughter.

FIRST LADY'S GUESTS

Among those other than the official family and her house guests, in Miss Curley's box, were Mrs. Sarah Carey, Miss Frances Carey, Miss Kathleen Evelyn Carey, Miss Mary A. McLaughlin, Frank Logan, Charles McGrath, Robert Bodfish, James D. Grant, father of Gov. Curley's secretary; Dr. Martin J. English, Mrs. Richard D. Grant, James Sliney, the Rev. James Kelly of the Jamaica Plain church which the Curley family attends, former Fire Commissioner Eugene McSweeney and Mrs. MacSweeney.

Among floral gifts to the Governor and Miss Curley were bouquets and arches of blossoms from John R. and William L. Coleman, Mayor James A. Roche of Everett, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ellinsky, Martin T. Hall, P. A. Dolan, James J. Conley, Eugene Sanders Newbold, the town officials of Hull, David and Anne Johnson, Posner's, Laborer Citizen's Club, Thomas M. Lynch, Arthur R. Linn, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Shaughness, On Leong of the Chinese Merchants Association, Tammany Club, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gerrity, Ben Burk, Inc., H. Kolow.

Samuel Klor, Mr. and Mrs. Leon J. Halloran, officers and trustees of the Hibernian Savings Bank, State Treas-

Gives Cod Liver Oil in Name of Governor

Flowers will fade and wither but cod liver oil will give strength and nourishment to under-nourished children, so it is said. With this in mind Mrs. Mary B. McNulty, chairman of the ward 19 Democratic committee, changed her mind today about buying flowers for Gov. Curley.

There was a \$20 surplus in the campaign fund, so she took it to a nearby store and bought cod liver oil which she requested the welfare department deliver to needy families in the name of the Governor. Mrs. McNulty lives on Washington street, Forest Hills.

urer and Mrs. Charles F. Hurley, John Cassidy, Henry Penn and William Penn, Richard S. Roble, Happy Hollow Club, F. W. Holbrook.

After the inaugural exercises Miss Curley was to join Gov. Curley and Lt.-Gov. and Mrs. Hurley in the Hall of Flags to receive inaugural guests.

OWN LUNCHEON

Her own luncheon immediately followed the State House reception. The state suite at the Copley-Plaza was decorated with flags, and bowls of blue iris and golden acacia. Eleven guests flanked Miss Curley at the head table, each head table guest finding at her plate an old-fashioned floral bouquet. Other guests of the 67 in attendance were grouped at tables for six and eight.

Souvenir luncheon menus were six by three inches in size, of folded heavy dull-finish white paper. Massachusetts blue cording was drawn loosely over the fold. A trio played luncheon music.

Miss Dorothy McGee, Girl Scout of troop 7, Dorchester, and a senior at Dorchester high school, also served as personal aide to Miss Curley today. Miss McGee was aide to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, when she visited Boston three months ago.

Many of the guests for the luncheon assembled at the home, and left in a motorcade of half a dozen cars for the State House exercises.

After the luncheon Miss Curley went home to change her daytime black for an evening ensemble of white satin, high-necked in front, and squared low in back, a deep blue velvet cape and silver sandals. With Gov. Curley, she will attend a dinner given by the 1st Corps cadets and proceed to the inaugural ball.

GUESTS AT HEAD TABLE

At the head table at her luncheon, the first social function of the new first lady were Mrs. Joseph L. Hurley, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor; Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, wife of the speaker of the House; Mrs. Frederick W. Cook, wife of the secretary of state; Mrs. Homer Phillips of Washington; Miss Marie Dever, sister of the attorney-general; Mrs. Thomas H. Buckley, wife of the auditor; Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield, wife of Boston's mayor; Mrs. Erland F. Fish, Mrs. Dwight L. Hoopingarner of Washington; Mrs. Fox Connor, wife of Gen. Fox Connor; Mrs. Charles F. Hurley, wife of the state treasurer.

Other guests:

Mrs. John J. Curley, sister-in-law of the Governor; Miss Rita Curley, Miss Eileen Curley, Mrs. David Terry, Mrs. Stanton R. White, Mrs. Charles F. Murphy, Mrs. Robert E. Rogers, Mrs. Raoul H. Beaudreau, Mrs. John E. Swift.

Miss Jane Anne Smythe, Mrs. Dorothy Whipple Fry, Mrs. Frank L. Simpson, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. Paul Rust, Miss Katherine Donnelly, Miss Mayline Donnelly, Mrs. Eugene E. O'Donnell, Miss Ellen O'Donnell, Mrs. Francis R. Mullin.

Mrs. Edward G. Sliney, Miss Elizabeth Mullin, Miss Anne Kliegl, Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, Miss Dorothy F. Mullin, Miss Loretta C. Bremner, Mrs. Thomas F. Goode, Mrs. Francis J. Roche, Mrs. Joseph A. Tomasello.

Mrs. Frederick J. Crosby, Mrs. Joseph H. Hanken, Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan, Mrs. Edward F. Goode, Mrs. Augustus E. White, Mrs. Thomas F. Kennedy, Miss Kathryn Glynn, Miss Marion Dolan, Miss Kathleen Dolan, Miss Agnes M. Goode, Mrs. Richard H. Nolan, Miss Mary Jane Ryan, Mrs. Edmond Cote.

Mrs. Joseph B. Grossman, Mrs. Daniel H. Coakley, Mrs. Winfield A. Schuster, Mrs. J. Arthur Baker, Mrs. Fred E. Gill, Mrs. Mary Brennan Fogarty, Mrs. Harold J. Duffin, Mrs. John L. Pickett, Mrs. John J. Higgins, Mrs. James F. Hickey, Mrs. Frank J. O'Rourke, Mrs. Francis J. Kelley, Mrs. Stuart G. Hall and Mrs. Oscar C. Bohlin.

Ely Plans to Buy New Overcoat, Hat

One of the first things which Citizen Ely will do is to buy a new overcoat, he said as he put on his somewhat threadbare one.

He looked at his hat and said: "This hat has been considerably roughed up, too, and I guess I had better get a new hat too."

JAN 3 1935

Senate Still Deadlocked; Organization Impossible

The deadlock between the Republicans and Democrats in the state Senate preventing the organization of that body, continued unabated in the State House today as the House went ahead and inaugurated Gov. Curley.

Just prior to the time set for the inauguration and all through the inaugural ceremonies, attempt after attempt was made in the Senate to bring about a recess or a temporary truce, but all such attempts failed.

The motions for recess were defeated on rollcall votes, the Republicans standing firm with the single exception of Senator James G. Moran, acting presiding officer and recalcitrant Republican who voted with the Democrats for each of the proposed recesses.

The Democrats had sought to have a recess, so that the senators as individuals might attend the inauguration.

The Republicans took the position that they were not responsible for the failure of the Senate to attend in the tra-

ditional manner, as they were not filibustering and they had tried during the session this morning to proceed with the organization of the Senate.

The scenes were wild and confusing. Democratic Leader Scanlon said the Republicans had insulted Gov. Curley by refusing to arrange matters to attend the inauguration.

Finally, when the inauguration was nearly over, and Gov. Curley had de-

(Continued on Page Nine)

JAN 3 1935

Curley Visits His Wife's Grave

Standing on the threshold of his greatest triumph, about to become Governor of Massachusetts in a few hours,

CURLEY VISITS GRAVE OF WIFE

Goes to Cemetery with
Son George Before
Inaugural

(Continued from First Page)

zen. Devotion to his deceased wife has always been one of his outstanding characteristics. Since her death his visits to the cemetery have been constant and devoted, and a visit always has prefaced and followed every event of importance in his career since then.

PRIEST EARLY CALLER

The Rev. John F. Kelly of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Curley church, was one of the early callers today at the Curley home.

Motorcycles and automobiles made up the detail of police outside the home. Lt. John O'Day was in charge of the police detail. The police lined Beacon and Joy streets as well as Mt. Vernon street. Curley made his entrance under the State House arch while a whole squad of mounted police were lined up at attention.

Trouble with the State House elevators developed just as Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield arrived to go to the House chamber. There was much scurrying about before they secured transportation upstairs. Some one jokingly remarked that Curley would put in some new elevators if the present cars failed to operate.

A girl scout, Dorothy McGee of Dorchester, was assigned to Mary Curley. Miss McGee is a senior at Dorchester high school and served as escort to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when the latter was in Boston.

Miss McGee was in uniform, with a number of medals and stars as well as other insignia on her uniform to indicate her rank.

a national figure, an example of glowing success, James M. Curley's last unofficial act before his inauguration today bore a tragic touch of sadness in the midst of glory.

At 10 A. M., after all the arrangements were completed, with the hour for his triumphant trip from his Jamaica Plain home to the State House on Beacon Hill almost at hand, the Governor got into an automobile, accompanied only by his son George and his friend, Dr. Martin English, and sped away to the cemetery to kneel in a tribute of devotion to his dead wife, Mrs. Mary Curley.

It was his last act as a private citizen.
(Continued on Page Seventeen)

FEELING TENSE

The feeling in the Senate was extremely tense. A number of times several senators attempted to talk at once, and representatives of each political party charged the other with obstructionist tactics and refusing to work for an amiable solution of the deadlock.

During the course of the morning session of the Senate, Angier Goodwin of Melrose, who is slated to be Senate Republican floor if and when the Republicans organize the branch, attempted to put through a motion for a vote on the presidency as a matter of high constitutional privilege, but Moran declined to put the motion to a vote on the grounds that it was a subsidiary question and out of order.

FILIBUSTER CONTINUES

Goodwin gained the floor on a question of personal privilege and contended that the question which was under discussion was a subsidiary one and he then moved that the Senate proceed to elect a president with further debate limited to 20 minutes.

Moran simply said that Goodwin had arisen to a question of personal privilege and recognized Conroy, Democrat of Fall River, who continued the Democratic filibuster.

The scene in the Senate today was one of utmost confusion, even exceeding the hectic events of yesterday and last night.

Goodwin and Conroy talked simultaneously, Conroy going ahead with his remarks as Goodwin shouted time after time to get Moran to recognize him. Finally Goodwin went to the rostrum to plead with Moran as other senators stood around. Moran refused flatly to make a ruling.

The Republicans wanted a ruling even though adverse, to show that they were not holding up the inauguration.

PEACE REMOTE

Any prospect of breaking the deadlock appeared remote within an hour of the time set for the inauguration and word came to the Senate that Curley had told the Democrats to stand firm and not give in.

Goodwin in his remarks pointed out that a Governor was to be inaugurated in a short time and the inauguration should be conducted with the usual constitutional procedure in the presence of the two branches of the Legislature and that the Senate as usual should march to the House chamber with a president at the head and have the benefit of listening to the inaugural message.

Prior to the scrap between Goodwin, Moran and Conroy, Democratic Senators Burke, Carrol, Sullivan and Con-sidine had continued the filibuster.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, with the Democrats continuing their filibuster, however, and with no indication that either side has yielded a bit of break the deadlock. Senator Burke of Boston was first recognized to continue the discussion.

A recess at any moment was anticipated, however, to give the members of the two parties an opportunity to hold caucuses and see whether any members felt that steps should now be taken to agree on some sort of a temporary truce.

Erland F. Fish, Republican leader, and James C. Scanlan, Democratic leader, said at the reconvening they had no intention of budging from their present position.

The whole story about the Senate jam is, in a nutshell, this: There are 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats in the new body which convened yesterday. One of the Republicans, James G. Moran of Mansfield, who would like to be president himself, happens to be the temporary presiding officer because he is the senior senator in point of service.

Moran has been playing ball with the Democrats in their efforts to obstruct procedure until they are assured they will be given some of the committee chairmanships.

The Republicans, except Moran, are all ready to go down the line for the re-election of Erland F. Fish as president, and Fish declines to give in to the Democratic demands.

CRIST'S

SIXTH FLOOR
Efficient sediment zone prevents dirty water from being washed back thru clothes.
Home demonstrations without obligation.
See the marvelous Maytag wringer.

Deadlocked;



IS DEADLOCKED

Plea for Recess to Attend Inaugural Defeated, 20 to 17

(Continued from First Page)
livered much of his address, the Senate agreed to recess for two hours on the excuse of going to lunch.
A number of senators went then to the House Chamber and tried to crowd their way in, with little success.
As the inauguration proceeded, the Senate held several roll calls on proposed recesses, but each one was defeated.

FEELING TENSE
The feeling in the Senate was extremely tense. A number of times several senators attempted to talk at once, and representatives of each political party charged the other with obstructionist tactics and refusing to work for an amiable solution of the deadlock.
During the course of the morning session of the Senate, Angier Goodwin of Melrose, who is slated to be Senate Republican floor if and when the Republicans organize the branch, attempted to put through a motion for a vote on the presidency as a matter of high constitutional privilege, but Moran declined to put the motion to a vote on the grounds that it was a subsidiary question and out of order.

FILIBUSTER CONTINUES
Goodwin gained the floor on a question of personal privilege and contended that the question which was under discussion was a subsidiary one and he then moved that the Senate proceed to elect a president with further debate limited to 20 minutes.
Moran simply said that Goodwin had arisen to a question of personal privilege and recognized Conroy, Democrat of Fall River, who continued the Democratic filibuster.

The scene in the Senate today was one of utmost confusion, even exceeding the hectic events of yesterday and last night.

Goodwin and Conroy talked simultaneously, Conroy going ahead with his remarks as Goodwin shouted time after time to get Moran to recognize him. Finally Goodwin went to the rostrum to plead with Moran as other senators stood around. Moran refused flatly to make a ruling.

The Republicans wanted a ruling even though adverse, to show that they were not holding up the inauguration.

PEACE REMOTE
Any prospect of breaking the deadlock appeared remote within an hour of the time set for the inauguration and word came to the Senate that Curley had told the Democrats to stand firm and not give in.

Goodwin in his remarks pointed out that a Governor was to be inaugurated in a short time and the inauguration should be conducted with the usual constitutional procedure in the presence of the two branches of the Legislature and that the Senate as usual should march to the House chamber with a president at the head and have the benefit of listening to the inaugural message.

Prior to the scrap between Goodwin and Conroy, Democratic Senators Burke, Carroll, Sullivan and Conzidine had continued the filibuster.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, with the Democrats continuing their filibuster, however, and with no indication that either side has yielded a bit of break the deadlock. Senator Burke of Boston was first recognized to continue the discussion.

A recess at any moment was anticipated, however, to give the members of the two parties an opportunity to hold caucuses and see whether any members felt that steps should now be taken to agree on some sort of a temporary truce.

Erland F. Fish, Republican leader, and James C. Scanlan, Democratic leader, said at the reconvening they had no intention of budging from their present position.

The whole story about the Senate jam is, in a nutshell, this: There are 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats in the new body which convened yesterday. One of the Republicans, James G. Moran of Mansfield, who would like to be president himself, happens to be the temporary presiding officer because he is the senior senator in point of service.

Moran has been playing ball with the Democrats in their efforts to obstruct procedure until they are assured they will be given some of the committee chairmanships.

The Republicans, except Moran, are all ready to go down the line for the re-election of Erland F. Fish as president, and Fish declines to give in to the Democratic demands.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

Curley Visits His Wife's Grave

Standing on the threshold of his greatest triumph, about to become Governor of Massachusetts in a few hours, Curley today bore a tragic touch of sadness in the midst of glory.

CURLEY VISITS GRAVE OF WIFE

Goes to Cemetery with Son George Before Inaugural

(Continued from First Page)
zen. Devotion to his deceased wife has always been one of his outstanding characteristics. Since her death his visits to the cemetery have been constant and devoted, and a visit always has preceded and followed every event of importance in his career since then.

PRIEST EARLY CALLER
The Rev. John F. Kelly of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Curley church, was one of the early callers today at the Curley home. Motorcycles and automobiles made up the detail of police outside the home. Lt. John O'Day was in charge of the police detail. The police lined Beacon and Joy streets as well as Mt. Vernon street. Curley made his entrance under the State House arch while a whole squad of mounted police were lined up at attention.

Trouble with the State House elevators developed just as Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield arrived to go to the House chamber. There was much scurrying about before they secured transportation upstairs. Some one jokingly remarked that Curley would put in some new elevators if the present cars failed to operate.

A girl scout, Dorothy McGee of Dorchester, was assigned to Mary Curley. Miss McGee is a senior at Dorchester high school and served as escort to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when the latter was in Boston.

Miss McGee was in uniform, with a number of medals and stars as well as other insignia on her uniform to indicate her rank.

At 10 A. M., after all the arrangements were completed, with the hour for his triumphant trip from his Jamaica Plain home to the State House on Beacon Hill almost at hand, the Governor got into an automobile, accompanied only by his son George and his friend, Dr. Martin English, and sped away to the cemetery to kneel in a tribute of devotion to his dead wife, Mrs. Mary Curley.

It was his last act as a private citizen.
(Continued on Page Seventeen)

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY INAUGURAL PLANS

Expect 5000 at Hall of Flags Reception

On the first stroke of noon today, a former grocer's boy is scheduled to be ushered into the House chamber at the State House by officials and dignitaries of state, nation and foreign countries to receive officially the highest gift within the power of Massachusetts citizens to bestow.

James M. Curley will become the 53d governor of the Commonwealth.

As the oath of office is being administered by Erland F. Fish,

RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

To Give Luncheon



Mary Curley



Mary Curley

yesterday re-elected president of the Senate, the first of 19 guns from the Common below will boom out a welcome to the new chief executive and a farewell to the old.

According to tradition, Governor Joseph B. Ely will begin his lone walk from the executive office to become once again Citizen Ely of Westfield at the sound of the first gun.

The busy and glorious day for the Curleys, particularly the new Governor and his daughter, Mary, will begin at 10:30, when a staff officer of the National Guard will call at the Curley home to escort the Governor-elect to the State House. At 11 a. m. another staff officer will call to escort Mary Curley to the Speaker's gallery in the House, reserved for her and guests of honor.

At 11:15 a joint committee of House and Senate will go to the executive chamber, where Curley will be awaiting them there to receive official notification of his election.

At 11:45 the inaugural procession, made up of all other State officials, representatives of the nation and foreign governments and other dignitaries, and led by the Governor-elect, will proceed to the House chamber, where he will be inducted into office.

After the oath is administered, Gov. Curley will read his 58 page inaugural address—the longest of any Governor—to the joint session of House and Senate.

HALL OF FLAGS RECEPTION

Following his address, he will escort his daughter Mary to the Hall of Flags, where with Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Joseph Hurley, they will hold a reception to the more than 5000 persons who are expected to attend the inaugural.

Loud speakers will be placed in the Gardiner Auditorium and in the State House corridors to carry the ceremonies to those unable to gain admittance to the House.

Following the reception in the Hall of Flags, Miss Curley will give a luncheon at the Copley Plaza for women guests while the new Adjutant-General, William I. Rose, will tender a luncheon to Gov. Curley and members of his official family.

In the evening, Gov. Curley and Mary will be guests of honor at a dinner given by the commanding officer of the 21st Coast Artillery at the Algonquin Club, and both will later attend the inaugural ball at the Cadet Armory.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Old-Time Neighbor Greets Gov. Curley

Among those in the crowd outside the Governor's chambers when Gov. Curley arrived were Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford, Fred R. Sullivan of the Boston school committee, Dist. Atty. Thomas Moriarty of Springfield and Mrs. Sarah Carey of Roxbury, old-time neighbor of the Curley family.

Curley's Address Lasts 80 Minutes

Gov. Curley was expected to take about 90 minutes for his address, and he came within about five minutes of that time. He concluded his speech at 1:52, after talking from 12:33, or about 80 minutes. He was given a rousing ovation when he finished.

JAN 3 1935

Bay State New Deal



Governor James M. Curley, who brings to office of Governor today the wisdom, sagacity and training of 35 years of public service, determined that his administration shall be the crowning achievement of a long and honorable career.

When the cannon boom out over historic Boston Common today, a new Governor and a New Deal will be established on Beacon Hill.

Governor James Michael Curley takes office in the face of terrific problems, but the Commonwealth has chosen wisely in selecting this man to meet these problems.

Governor Curley has had long experience and has achieved a national reputation as one of the country's most able administrators.

In return for the great confidence and loyalty of the people, he is determined to give them a good administration. He is committed to a policy of "Work and Wages." He believes his fellow-men should be taken from the welfare rolls and placed on payrolls as speedily as possible.

To accomplish this, he must have the hearty co-operation of all, from the humblest citizen to the highest public official. He can accomplish much by his own efforts, his great ability, the very magnetism of his own personality. But he must have help.

He will be surrounded by many who, if not directly antagonistic to him, are at least not sympathetic with him, with his aims and purposes, his plans and policies or his politics. Every effort has been made by his enemies to hamper and harass him.

Men have been placed in key positions who for years have opposed him. With them he must work, and with him they must work.

The people have shown with their votes that they believe James Michael Curley is the man to guide the destinies of the state in this critical period. They will expect other state officials, their sworn servants, to help rather than to hamper him.

Thousands of Massachusetts citizens have waited for this day. Their good wishes and their hopes are both known to the man who takes the oath to serve them, today. He will not fail them. He never has.

He brings to the Governor's office needed brains, courage and ability. He goes to Beacon Hill with a determination to climax his long life in the service of the public with an administration that will be the crowning achievement of his career.

Good luck and good wishes, Governor Curley. May your years at the State House be the best of your 35 years of public service. May you be the best Governor Massachusetts has ever had.

JAN 3 1935

CURLEY INAUGURAL ON AIR AT NOON

Fred Waring's Music On for Full Hour

By STEVE FITZGIBBON

Ceremonies attending the induction into office of James M. Curley as the 53d chief executive of Massachusetts will be brought to you today through WNAC and WBZ beginning at 12 noon.

Paul Muni has signed for one of the forthcoming Lux Radio Theater offerings on NBC waves... Alice Fay will play one of the leads in the talkie version of George M. Cohan's "Song and Dance Man"... Harry "Nick Parkyakakas" Einstein in Chicago for the furniture show... You'll get a full hour of Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians on CBS-WNAC, beginning tonight instead of the usual 30 minutes... With the extra time available Fred adds a girl's glee club headed by Kay Thompson... Kay is a protegee of Raymond Paige, one of the better West Coast maestros and director of the California Melodies...

ROOSTERS GOING ON AIR

Bing Crosby not in good voice Monday night... Can it be that the Bing went overboard for Stanford... Gladys Swarthout guest-stars for the NBC-WBZ radio party Saturday night at 9... The Boswell Sisters are Manhattan-bound to discuss a new series... Let's hope they land it...

Sam Paul, Floyd Bell's Man Friday, just phoned to tell us about a cock crowing contest that will be broadcast over WBZ today at 5:15 p. m. on behalf of the poultry show... The contest has been going on at Mechanics building since Monday, but tonight Sam will

Phil's All Girl Show



Phil Spitalny, band maestro, whose All-Girl Revue will have its premiere tonight at 8 P. M., over CBS-WNAC. How many remember Phil when he used to be at Loew's State Theatre here?

cart Little Egypt and Pia 'em Down Andy, the leaders, and several runners-up and let them do their stuff before WBZ interphones...

EINSTEIN FACES MIKE

General Motors are the latest to audition those Philo Vance yarns... Sammy Izen, Ruby Newman's excellent drummer, will take

Paul Muni Signed for NBC Radio Theater

an added interest in the musicians' union from now on... Talk has numerous changes in the offing for Rudy's Varieties... One of the prime reasons being the scarcity of big names available... You can bet now, though, that the change will be slight, if any...

Prof. Einstein will say a few words over NBC-WBZ at 9 this evening... The occasion will be the presenting of the American Hebrew Medal for the promotion or better understanding between Christian and Jew in America to James G. McDonald, former radio commentator and at present League of Nations high commissioner for refugees...

CRUMITS IN PRISON

Frank Crumit and Julia Sanderson played a benefit show for the "boys" in Sing Sing recently... Frank was vastly impressed by the surroundings... After the show he engaged in some small talk with a group of the lads... Most of them happened to be lifers, or "stretch-men"... Frank happened to catch the eye of a long, lumbering fellow... "And how long have you been here?" asked Frank... "Me? I only been here 18 months," replied the fellow, who happened to be a gunman, "why, I ain't even taken my shoes off yet."

Harry Paul's principal New Year's resolution is to devote more time to publicizing Rudy Vallee hereabouts... But that doesn't mean that he will not continue his efforts in behalf of others not so great...

HOUR BY HOUR PROGRAMS ON THE RADIO TODAY

THURSDAY, JAN. 3

Best Bets Today

12:00—WNAC—WBZ—Inaugural ceremonial for Governor-elect James M. Curley.

P. M.

8:00—WEEI—Rudy Vallee's Varieties, Phillip Merrivale, Harry Green, Cotton Club Chorus.

8:00—WNAC—Phil Spitalny's Girl Show-Premiere.

8:30—WNAC—Forum of Liberty.

9:00—WEEI—Showboat, Lanny Ross, Conrad Tribadit.

9:00—WNAC—Casa Loma Orchestra, Annette Hanshaw, Walter O'Keefe.

9:30—WNAC—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.

9:30—WBZ—Prof. Albert Einstein.

10:00—WEEI—Paul Whiteman's Music Hall.

11:00—WAAB—Little Jack Little's Music.

11:30—WBZ—Eddie Duchin's Music.

12:00—WBZ—George Olsen's Music, Ethel Shutta.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 3 1935

On Way to Office

Curley Comes to Take Duty Oath



JAMES M. CURLEY

COL. EDWARD T. SAMPSON

Escorted by Col. Edward T. Sampson, Governor-Elect James M. Curley passes through the Hall of Flags in the State House on his way to be sworn in as the Commonwealth's next chief executive. When this picture was taken, the new governor did not know who would administer the oath of office. (Picture by Boston Evening American Staff Photographer.)

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 3 1935

Sees Inauguration

Curley Family on Way

MARY CURLEY



FRANCIS CURLEY GEORGE CURLEY

Here is Mary Curley, daughter of the new Governor of the Commonwealth, on her way with two of her brothers today to the inauguration in the State House. The brothers are George and Francis. They are accompanied by a military aide. (Picture by Boston Evening American Staff Photographer.)

JAN 3 1935

Out-Going and In-Coming

Curley and Ely Meet in State House



This was Governor Joseph B. Ely's last day in office. He is shown as he greeted his successor, Governor-Elect James M. Curley, in the executive chambers in the State House. The two bitter political rivals met amiably. (Picture by Boston Evening American Staff Photographer.)

Ely Wishes Curley Well; Shakes on It

While a milling crowd gazed excitedly, new Governor Curley and retiring Governor Ely shook hands today in the governor's office, the first handshake in some time between the arch political enemies.

News photographers popped a barrage of flashlight bulbs to record the great event and mighty cheers arose from those, who were able to see it with their own eyes.

Former Governor Eugene N. Foss, an old line Democratic, was one of those present. In the group were Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel when Curley was mayor; Dick Grant, the new Governor's secretary and Thomas Ray of Ely's secretarial staff.

The occasion was the turnover of state symbols—the Butler Bible, a book of laws and the silver key to the Commonwealth—to the incoming Governor.

"I wish you every success in your public undertakings, and happiness and contentment in your private life," said Ely.

The governor-elect smiled as he whispered that the retiring governor had failed to wish political happiness. Ely replied:

"There is no such thing, so I did not wish to wish him anything that was impossible."

The meeting was sprinkled with good-natured banterings between the two, much to the enjoyment of the onlookers.

Floyd Gibbons, famous headline hunter and adventurer, was one of the first to congratulate Curley.

Sound Curley Program Should Be Followed by the Legislature

GOVERNOR CURLEY'S inaugural address is one of the most brilliant and constructive in state history.

It is a masterly summary of the Commonwealth's needs. It is also a fundamentally sound program of meeting them.

Where others have been content to point out **WEAKNESSES**, Mr. Curley tells how to build **STRENGTH**.

In a comprehensive analysis, he has not only isolated the faults of state government but he has suggested definite plans to eliminate them.

He calls for action. Where drastic action is warranted he has concrete plans for drastic action. Yet the whole is constructive and practical and a promise that good reasoning is to replace poor reasons.

It conveys further assurance of the happy welfare of Massachusetts under Mr. Curley's leadership.

The vast majority of the new governor's proposals is excellent.

Most of his plans will have the public's enthusiastic support.

The several that threaten abolition of jobs created for no other reason than political expediency will produce a chorus of squeals and obstructive arguments.

However it may be inclined, the Legislature, if it is wise, will heed the voice of the new governor, for he speaks with the voice of the people.

NOT a few of Mr. Curley's plans, especially those seeking reductions in utility rates and in the cost of government, and those providing for better law enforcement, embody issues for which the Boston Evening American has consistently campaigned.

The proposed State Department of Justice, with responsibility for criminal law enforcement placed in the attorney-general's office, is excellent.

The public will rejoice at signs of activity in the attorney-general department which, for many years, has devoted itself to a convincing display of lack of initiative.

Excellent, too, are the plans to correct the abuses in the lower courts and **TAKE THE JUDICIARY OUT OF POLITICS**.

Every one of the governor's suggestions for changes in the State Constitution is well founded, and tremendous savings will be accomplished if the General Court membership is reduced by half, while county government and the Governor's Council are abolished.

WE have too many laws and too many lawmakers. The expense of maintaining county government and the Council is infinitely greater than appears on the surface.

Administration changes for which Mr. Curley asks enabling legislation are of a nature bound to result in strong opposition from selfish interests. Yet they are no less sound.

The Finance Commission can be abolished with small loss to anyone; the Board of Tax Appeals can be abolished with great gain to the burdened small property owners.

The public's chief complaint against the Finance Commission is not so much, as Mr. Curley claims, that it is a "political nuisance" as that it never seems to get anywhere.

During all its criticism of land deals, it never advanced one such sound proposal as Mr. Curley's plan to end real estate speculation in anticipation of public works by **TAXING SUCH SPECULATION OUT OF EXISTENCE**.

THERE can be advanced no stronger argument to limit the tenure of state department heads to the term of the governor who appoints them than the recent "lame duck" appointments of Governor Ely, which the new Governor blames upon a desire to perpetuate political control.

In seeking to restore to Boston the city's right to name its own police commissioner, Mr. Curley consistently maintains the **HOME-RULE POLICY** he advocated as Mayor.

At the same time he administers a gentle rebuke to the outgoing administration for the disgusting haste attending its efforts to deprive him of a privilege it mistakenly thought he wanted.

The inaugural address incorporates a vast program of industrial and economic relief, offering hope of work and wages and a more equitable adjustment of tax burdens.

There is much in it to benefit every deserving person. **THERE IS NOTHING IN IT TO ALARM ANY BUT THE UNDESERVING.**

(M-7)

MICRODEX

No. 2



MICRODEX AUTHENTICATION GUIDE (M-II)

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the microphotographs appearing on this Film-File
Starting with Volume 94 and
Ending with Volume 105 are
accurate and complete reproductions of the records of (Company and Dept.)
Holy Cross College as delivered in the regular course of
business for photographing.

It is further certified that the microphotographic processes were accomplished in
a manner and on film which meets with requirements of the National Bureau of Standards
for permanent microphotographic copy.

Date produced

(month)

(day)

1962

Robert K. Davis
Camera Operator

Place

(city)

(state)